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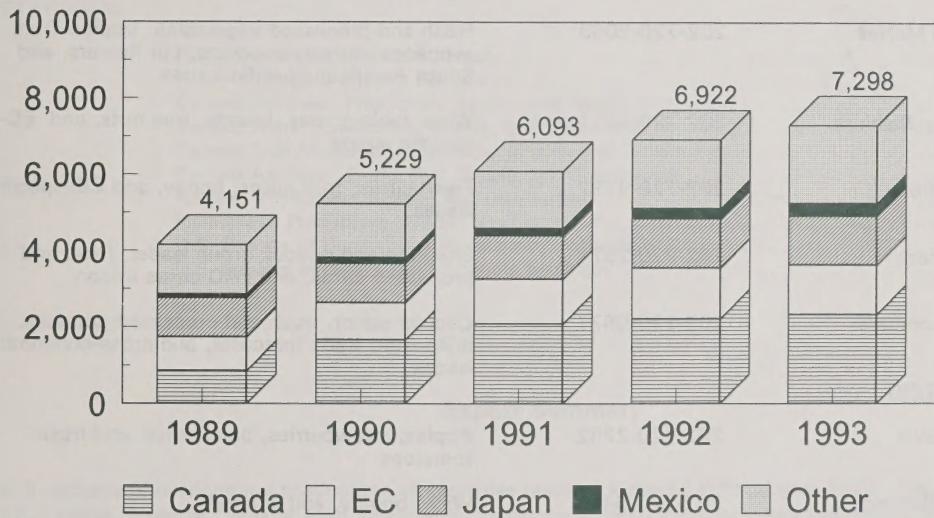
Circular Series
FHORT 12-93
December 1993

SB 319.4
F6
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Horticultural Products Review

1993 Marks Another Record Year For U.S. Horticultural Exports

(Million \$)



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census
1/ Fiscal Year 1993 - October 1992 to September 1993

Fiscal year 1993 marks the ninth consecutive year that U.S. horticultural exports have reached a record level, with exports increasing over 5 percent to \$7.3 billion. Increased exports to Mexico, Canada, and Japan more than offset a 2-percent decline to the European Community, which experienced bumper deciduous fruit crops. Commodities contributing to the export increase included fresh oranges, fresh and processed vegetables, frozen french fries, hops, and ginseng (formerly classified as a tropical product, now included in the horticultural export total).

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ANALYSIS

Kelly Kirby Flowers	202-720-4620	Fresh deciduous fruit, apple juice, olives, and Asia-specific issues
Brian Grunenfelder	202-690-2702	Trade policy, food safety, and plant health group leader
Craig Jenkins	202-720-6086	Canada-specific issues, berries, and PL-480
Ross Kreamer	202-720-9903	Canned deciduous fruit, kiwifruit, beer, hops, NAFTA, and GSM-102 export credits
Emanuel McNeil	202-720-2083	Fresh and processed vegetables, tropical fruit, avocados, nursery products, cut flowers, and South American-specific issues
Katherine Nishiura	202-720-0911	Wine, table grapes, brandy, tree nuts, and EC-specific issues
Samuel Rosa	202-720-9792	Fresh citrus, fruit juices, honey, and CBI-specific issues
Joe Somers	202-720-2974	Situation and outlook group leader, fresh and processed citrus, and FAO citrus liaison
Mark Thompson	202-720-6877	Circular editor, fresh and processed potatoes, dried fruit, trade forecasts, and cross-commodity issues

MARKETING

Laura Davis	202-720-2252	Apples, strawberries, blueberries, and fresh tomatoes
Ted Goldammer	202-720-8498	Wine, brandy, and almonds
Jean Harman	202-720-0897	Fresh and canned pears, canned peaches, fresh cherries, honey, hops, and potatoes
Stacey Peckins	202-690-1341	Nursery products, avocados, pistachios, papaya, and canned tomatoes
Elise Pinkow	202-690-1341	Table grapes, concord grapes, peaches, pears, plums, and cranberries
Steve Shnitzler	202-720-8495	Walnuts, kiwifruit, ginseng, asparagus, tart cherries, and processed corn
Robert B. Tisch	202-720-0898	Citrus, raisins, and prunes

For subscription questions or address changes, please contact Roberta McLean, 202-720-9445.

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Export Summary

U.S. exports of horticultural products to all countries reached a record in fiscal year 1993. Total exports were \$7.3 billion, 5 percent greater than a year ago. Increases in fresh and processed vegetables more than offset decreases in fresh and processed fruit and tree nuts. Exports in September 1993 were up by 7 percent from the same month a year ago. Fresh and processed vegetables accounted for most of the increase.

All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds, 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
SEPTEMBER 93

NAME	QUANTITY												VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)															
	CURR MO		CURR MO		YR		TODATE		YR		TODATE		LAST		CURR MO		CURR MO		YR		TDT		LAST		CURR YR		LAST	
GROUP & COMMODITY	LAST	YR	CURR	MO	YR	LAST	YR	CURR	YR	LAST	YR	CURR	MO	YR	LAST	YR	CURR	MO	YR	LAST	YR	TDT	LAST	YR	TDT	LAST	YEAR	
FR. FRUIT CITRUS MT																												
GRAPEFRUIT	4,081	7,846	446,561		444,767		446,561		2,245		4,283		245,552		222,290		245,552		222,290		245,552		222,290		245,552		222,290	
LEMONS	9,033	6,691	131,718		127,336		131,718		7,188		9,103		110,821		99,698		110,821		99,698		110,821		99,698		110,821		99,698	
ORANGES, INCL TMPLS	23,589	21,890	479,107		561,596		479,107		11,266		14,424		259,329		279,508		259,329		279,508		259,329		279,508		259,329		279,508	
OTHER CITRUS	252	252	22,294		21,933		24,190		2,252		2,390		2,039		1,817		2,039		1,817		2,039		1,817		2,039		1,817	
Subtotal:----	37,057	36,680	1,082,376	1,544,014	1,082,376	20,932	27,999	637,801	618,001	637,801	618,001	637,801	618,001	637,801	618,001	637,801	618,001	637,801	618,001	637,801	618,001	637,801	618,001	637,801	618,001	637,801		
FR. FRT. NON-CIT MT																												
APPLES	38,471	33,200	530,070		487,808		530,070		26,622		23,216		333,869		297,141		333,869		297,141		333,869		297,141		333,869		297,141	
AVOCADOS	201	592	6,945		14,185		6,945		341		550		9,360		14,223		9,360		14,223		9,360		14,223		9,360		14,223	
CHERRIES SWT & TRT	96	135	31,006		25,747		31,006		353		184		105,128		111,252		105,128		111,252		105,128		111,252		105,128		111,252	
GRAPEFRUIT	49,668	55,798	218,374		184,774		218,374		44,393		54,442		228,295		215,189		228,295		215,189		228,295		215,189		228,295		215,189	
MELONS	17,785	19,125	189,266		196,473		189,266		7,263		7,009		69,605		74,192		69,605		74,192		69,605		74,192		69,605		74,192	
PAPAYA	558	558	9,091		9,091		9,091		1,067		1,067		1,067		1,067		1,067		1,067		1,067		1,067		1,067		1,067	
PEACHES & NCTRNS	6,130	9,551	71,411		63,998		71,411		4,759		6,648		58,600		57,507		58,600		57,507		58,600		57,507		58,600		57,507	
PEARS	10,220	10,707	119,375		98,815		119,375		6,070		6,222		59,858		60,258		59,858		60,258		59,858		60,258		59,858		60,258	
PLUMS/PRUNES	8,734	9,443	68,270		56,959		68,270		6,465		6,879		10,116		8,583		8,547		8,583		8,547		8,583		8,547		8,583	
STRAWBERRIES	3,716	4,292	46,879		45,415		46,879		10,116		10,116		10,116		9,524		9,524		9,524		9,524		9,524		9,524		9,524	
OTHER NON-CITRUS	1,894	2,182	7,856		5,188		7,856		5,246		5,246		39,568		37,279		39,568		37,279		39,568		37,279		39,568		37,279	
Subtotal:----	140,947	150,572	1,348,324	1,243,586	1,348,324	1,243,586	1,348,324	1,243,586	112,155	121,595	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340	1,099,340			
CND/PREP FRUIT MT																												
CHERRIES, TRT CND	957	661	7,315		7,322		7,315		1,146		1,146		13,528		12,632		13,528		12,632		13,528		12,632		13,528		12,632	
FRESH CHERRIES	4,205	2,686	33,074		36,007		33,074		3,613		3,613		3,625		3,625		3,625		3,625		3,625		3,625		3,625		3,625	
MARMACHINO CHRY	396	476	4,090		4,912		4,090		767		4,090		8,246		8,246		8,246		8,246		8,246		8,246		8,246		8,246	
PEACHES CANNED	1,700	1,939	19,298		21,390		19,298		1,640		1,951		18,738		20,960		18,738		20,960		18,738		20,960		18,738		20,960	
PINEAPPLE CANNED	504	283	6,909		4,295		6,909		4,433		257		5,914		3,931		5,914		3,931		5,914		3,931		5,914		3,931	
FRT/PREP/PRES	5,950	5,297	62,594		61,466		62,594		6,869		6,437		71,826		75,437		71,826		75,437		71,826		75,437		71,826		75,437	
OTHER CANNED FR	1,898	2,358	39,568		32,246		39,568		17,279		2,186		39,568		39,568		39,568		39,568		39,568		39,568		39,568		39,568	
Subtotal:----	15,612	14,003	173,351		166,641		173,351		17,216		16,734		193,558		192,695		193,558		192,695		193,558		192,695		193,558		192,695	
DRIED FRUIT MT																												
PRUNES, DRIED	7,890	5,811	90,972		84,752		90,972		11,523		12,188		131,721		137,529		131,721		137,529		131,721		137,529		131,721		137,529	
RAISINS, DRIED	15,609	12,902	129,867		121,529		129,867		22,042		20,664		182,796		180,885		182,796		180,885		182,796		180,885		182,796		180,885	
OTHER DRIED FRUIT	1,430	1,933	23,341		19,865		23,341		2,428		5,666		5,392		5,392		5,392		5,392		5,392		5,392		5,392		5,392	
Subtotal:----	24,930	20,647	244,180		226,148		244,180		37,954		38,519		36,519		36,519		36,519		36,519		36,519		36,519		36,519		36,519	
FROZEN FRUIT MT																												
BLUEBERRIES, FZN	504	671	6,923		8,000		6,923		1,024		1,060		13,181		15,058		13,181		15,058		13,181		15,058		13,181		15,058	
STRAWBERRIES, FZN	1,505	2,433	18,059		18,059		18,059		2,065		2,597		48,508		49,628		48,508		49,628		48,508		49,628		48,508		49,628	
OTHER FZN FRUIT	1,889	2,432	19,193		16,231		19,193		2,718		2,554		55,351		57,226		55,351		57,226		55,351		57,226		55,351		57,226	
Subtotal:----	68,663	66,524	859,930		866,115		859,930		36,536		487,980		554,351		487,980		554,351		487,980		554,351		487,980		554,351		487,980	
VEGETABLES FR MT																												
ASPARAGUS, FR, CHLD	133	221	19,119		21,288		19,119		487		931		54,583		62,514		54,583		62,514		54,583		62,514		54,583		62,514	
BROCCOLI	3,825	4,238	89,098		102,948		89,098		2,844		3,192		55,881		69,469		55,881		69,469		55,881		69,469		55,881		69,469	
CAULIFLOWER	3,258	3,878	73,080		70,346		73,080		2,065		2,597		48,508		49,628		48,508		49,628		48,508		49,628		48,508		49,628	
CELERI	1,422	3,670	115,121		115,121		115,121		1,365		1,408		39,423		51,058		39,423		51,058		39,423		51,058		39,423		51,058	
LETTUCE, FR, CH.	1,677	20,121	30,747		31,257		30,747		1,024		1,024		12,900		12,900		12,900		12,900		12,900		12,900		12,900		12,900	
ONIONS	19,057	20,206	156,657		183,005		156,657		1,692		1,692		10,222		12,900		10,222		12,900		10,222		12,900		10,222		12,900	
PEPPERS	2,514	2,607	83,718		80,961		83,718		8,286		8,286		8,286		8,286		8,286		8,286		8,286		8,286		8,286		8,286	
TOMATOES, FR, CH.	9,505	12,342	154,328		167,332		154,328		1,528		1,528		15,840		18,604		15,840		18,604		15,840		18,604		15,840		18,604	
OTHER VEG.	26,893	31,625	615,885		615,885		615,885		17,356		19,472		19,472		18,182		18,182		18,182		18,182		18,182		18,182		18,182	
Subtotal:----	84,676	84,676	98,911	1,608	1,608	9,188	1,675,138	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608			
DEHYD VEGETABLES MT																												

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
SEP 93

NAME		QUANTITY										VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)													
GROUP	& COMMODITY	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TODATE	YR	TODATE	YR	LAST	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	YR	TDT	YR	CURR	YR	LAST		
FRESH FRUIT	MT																								
APPLES		4,042	4,423	133,940	119,770	133,940	1,714	1,829	81,176	70,726	81,176														
AVOCADO		5,948	882	225,817	17,404	228,817	4,519	379	21,279	12,899	21,279														
BANANA		274,940	297,087	3,425,626	3,536,588	3,425,626	81,989	82,601	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000														
CANTELOUPE		0	0	219,672	213,007	219,672	0	0	72,209	67,355	72,209														
GRAPE		480	301	310,140	325,134	310,140	154	87	255,504	261,626	255,504														
KIWIFRUIT		2,180	1,875	20,170	24,791	20,170	2,783	1,815	18,039	16,602	18,039														
MANGO		2,144	3,067	74,533	110,290	74,513	1,791	2,401	69,280	84,344	69,280														
PEACH		467	68	56,848	55,895	56,848	35	506	34,198	26,410	34,198														
PEAR		265	198	59,134	64,825	59,134	34	806	550	36,689	550														
PINEAPPLE		8,044	9,327	121,734	124,177	121,734	3,164	3,433	43,232	46,139	43,232														
STRAWBERRY		5	5	10,471	14,470	10,471	9	19	12,941	22,158	12,941														
OTHER MELON		66	45	111,461	114,510	111,461	27	39,090	41,350	39,090															
OTHER FRUIT		31,979	29,303	483,856	512,714	483,856	11,565	10,992	195,677	205,691	195,677														
Subtotal:----		330,538	346,615	5,055,389	5,220,125	5,055,389	108,844	104,203	1,884,232	1,892,412	1,884,232														
DRIED FRUIT	MT																								
DRD APRICOT		781	693	7,670	11,953	7,670	1,847	1,707	16,435	25,135	16,435														
DRD FIG PASTE		31	21	9,221	7,786	9,221	2,256	4,406	12,620	10,808	12,620														
OTHER DRD FRUIT		2,105	2,900	22,124	29,063	22,124	2,871	2,871	28,599	36,546	28,599														
Subtotal:----		3,227	4,300	39,066	49,483	39,066	4,741	3,980	57,645	72,490	57,645														
FROZEN FRUIT	MT																								
FZN BLUEBERRIES		732	615	5,667	5,667	5,667	1,310	767	10,016	9,926	10,016														
FZN STR		1,095	504	28,847	39,937	28,847	981	431	21,986	21,271	21,986														
OTHER FZN FRUIT		2,278	1,952	27,999	32,037	27,999	2,462	3,335	32,072	34,019	32,072														
Subtotal:----		4,105	3,072	54,514	57,651	54,514	4,734	3,980	64,075	65,236	64,075														
CANNED/PREP FRUIT	MT																								
CANNED/PEACHES		6,704	6,122	76,771	74,492	76,771	12,369	10,030	155,803	153,316	155,803														
CANNED ORANGES		3,377	2,636	26,098	41,806	26,098	2,993	3,883	32,584	33,027	32,584														
CANNED PEACH		2,184	1,629	20,877	23,011	20,877	1,448	1,448	13,502	15,375	13,502														
CANNED PINEAPPLE		21,855	25,529	335,888	344,866	335,888	14,080	14,532	224,262	212,896	224,262														
MIXED FRUIT		1,037	1,923	34,204	33,405	34,204	1,008	1,674	29,875	30,745	29,875														
PREP/PREP FRUIT		4,606	5,034	57,779	58,233	57,779	5,602	5,828	66,548	66,860	66,548														
OTHER CANNED FRUIT		3,374	4,353	44,165	44,165	44,165	8,086	4,093	45,954	57,240	45,954														
Subtotal:----		43,140	47,228	631,780	623,093	631,780	42,456	40,236	622,229	578,600	622,229														
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL																								
ACEL/PEAR JU		53,233	80,190	880,377	946,807	880,377	18,350	16,895	332,584	243,682	332,584														
FCOL		99,407	148,055	1,772,459	1,772,559	1,772,459	18,577	30,388	306,900	191,111	306,900														
GRAPE JU		29,919	11,982	166,934	148,404	166,934	9,821	3,512	69,892	52,117	69,892														
PINAP JU		20,888	18,150	351,293	339,270	351,293	5,154	4,025	92,991	77,767	92,991														
OTHER FRUIT JU		7,345	10,860	135,538	149,384	135,538	4,796	8,086	81,072	77,630	81,072														
Subtotal:----		203,824	269,239	2,608,604	2,706,217	2,608,604	57,660	62,906	874,681	642,789	874,681														
FRESH VEGETABLES	MT																								
GARLIC		834	5,545	18,753	29,171	18,753	657	2,521	18,679	23,144	18,679														
ASPARAGUS		931	1,617	25,401	29,852	25,401	899	1,631	33,057	39,213	33,057														
BELL PEPPER		2,783	3,943	33,919	121,859	33,919	4,861	5,654	89,726	129,247	89,726														
CARROTS		6,742	7,159	65,250	65,250	65,250	1,744	1,744	18,215	14,066	18,215														
CHILI PEPPER		1,462	1,462	36,333	36,333	36,333	1,462	1,462	50,225	50,225	50,225														
CUCUMBER		2,049	1,445	174,881	281,841	174,881	174,881	1,050	1,841	69,892	69,892	69,892													
ONIONS		9,651	9,449	191,641	218,400	191,641	3,234	4,501	110,368	104,818	110,368														
POTATO, INCL SD		9,362	14,880	153,754	153,754	153,754	40,822	40,822	1,437	2,780	24,398	49,596	24,398												
SQUASH		1,033	1,294	83,525	95,290	83,525	8,525	8,525	26,455	27,926	26,455														
OTHER FRESH VEGETAB		11,899	15,544	24,810	30,912	24,810	6,156	6,156	10,166	15,374	10,166														
Subtotal:----		64,574	83,160	1,315,566	1,790,165	1,315,566	32,868	41,729	749,697	1,045,531	749,697														
CANNED/DEHYD VEGET	MT																								
BROCCOLI FZN		1,942	1,566	18,922	20,456	18,922	3,299	2,476	30,366	32,256	30,366														
CAULIFLOWER FZN		14,256	9,442	156,737	170,431	156,737	9,931	6,031	108,309	113,224	108,309														
POTATO FZN		5,941	6,947	85,276	125,895	85,276	3,494	3,494	45,303	63,284	45,303														
OTHER VEG FZN		58,135	142,355	1,083,560	1,671,650	1,083,560	7,129	7,129	89,277	89,277	89,277														
Subtotal:----		79,891	163,202	1,324,716	1,990,126	1,324,716	21,645	18,975	258,340	286,869	258,340														
TREE NUTS	MT																								
BRAZILS TOT		872	497	9,958	10,429	9,958	1,337	949	13,892	15,171	13,892														
CASHEWS TOT		0	0	2,194	1,995	2,194	0	0	19,497	17,286	19,497														
COCONUT		5,755	6,177	65,033	65,377	65,033	20,611	24,633	25,429	25,429	25,429														
PECANS		1,143	701	14,438	20,305	14,438	3,066	5,053	46,131	46,131	46,131														
OTHER NUTS		1,137	1,805	13,198	21,108	13,198	5,340	7,023	54,750	73,209	54,750														
Subtotal:----		14,245	15,448	175,987	154,423	175,987	39,217	41,204	419,750	486,914	419,750														
NURSERY PRODUCTS	M																								
CARNATIONS		64,079	61,515	889,889	920,969	889,889	5,897	5,972	83,596	82,772	83,596														
CHRYSANTHEMUS		0	0	2,194	1,9																				

Export News and Opportunities

Brazil's orange juice export forecast for marketing year 1993/94 is reduced, based on a smaller stock carry-in.

Brazil's orange juice exports in marketing year 1993/94 (July-June) are forecast at 1.02 million metric tons, 65 degrees brix, 50,000 tons below the previous forecast as supplies were lower due to a smaller stock carry-in than earlier estimated. Brazil's orange juice production forecast for 1993/94 is unchanged from last reported.

Brazil's orange juice production estimate for 1992/93 was revised upward slightly, due to larger production from the northeast. Orange juice exports in 1992/93 were increased more sharply, due to larger shipments from both Sao Paulo and the northeast. Ending stocks for 1992/93 were reduced because of the higher exports.

BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ 1/

	1991	1992	1993
Oranges, Sao Paulo Million Boxes 2/			
Production 3/	250	314	282
Fresh Consumption	35	38	38
Fresh Exports	3	2	2
Processed	212	274	242
FCOJ, Brazil- 1,000 Metric Tons, 65 Degrees Brix 4/			
Beginning Stocks	126	68	105
Production			
Sao Paulo	920	1,100	1,000
Other	29	45	20
Total	949	1,145	1,020
Exports 5/			
Sao Paulo	960	1,045	1,000
Other	29	45	20
Total	989	1,090	1,020
Consumption	18	18	18
Ending Stocks	68	105	87
FCOJ Yields	4.29	4.00	4.11

1/ Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. Marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated. 2/40.8 kg. or 90 pounds

3/Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone, plus tangerines and tangors used for processing. 4/One metric ton at 65 degrees Brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees Brix or 1,405.88 gallon at single strength equivalent.

5/Includes tangerine juice.

**Indonesia, Turkey and Venezuela receive
GSM-102 allocations for fiscal year
1994.**

In the past month the USDA announced GSM-102 credit guarantee programs for horticultural products with three markets: Indonesia, Turkey, and Venezuela. The table below shows that additional coverage for fresh fruit and frozen french fries totaling \$9 million was established for these markets. Thus far in fiscal year 1994, a total of \$15 million has been allocated for horticultural products and commodities under the GSM-102 program. U.S. exporters have yet to register program sales in the current fiscal year.

FY 1994 GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Coverage 1/

Country/ Commodity	Announced Allocations FY 1994 (\$1,000)	Exporter Applications Approved (\$1,000)	Balance
Colombia			
Fresh fruits 2/	500	0	500
Tree nuts	500	0	500
Indonesia			
Potatoes 3/	2,000	0	2,000
Mexico			
Almonds	1,000	0	1,000
Fresh fruits 2/	1,000	0	1,000
Hops	2,000	0	2,000
Tunisia			
Almonds/Walnuts	500	0	500
Raisins	500	0	500
Turkey			
Potatoes 3/	5,000	0	5,000
Venezuela			
Fresh Fruits 4/	2,000	0	2,000

1/ Coverage through 11/12/93.

2/ Apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, and strawberries.

3/ Cut for french fries.

4/ Apples, pears, plums, grapes, cherries, and peaches.

World Trade Situation and Policy Updates

World Trade Situation and Policy Updates

Canada amends its onerous packaging requirements for processed products.

On November 3, the Government of Canada revised its packaging requirements for processed products, giving American exporters somewhat better access to the food service trade. Now containers up to 20 kilograms (44 pounds) can be used, where before U.S. firms could not use packages larger than 2 kilograms (about 4.4 pounds).

Shown below are the basics of the new requirements:

1. Containers may not hold more than 20 kilograms, or 20 kiloliters.
2. Net quantity must be labeled, and must be in a multiple of 500 grams or 500 milliliters.
3. Inner containers of multi-container packages must comply with Canadian retail package labeling requirements, including bilingual (English and French) labels.
4. U.S. companies must obtain written preclearance from Agriculture Canada, stating that the labels meet Canadian requirements.
5. Importers must provide evidence that the product was subject to inspection equivalent to what is in place in Canada.

For further information about the new regulations, contact:

Peter Bouris
Labeling Section, Agriculture Canada
2255 Carling Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0Y9
Ph. 613-995-5433

However, there are still some problems with the new regulations. They have created burdensome labeling requirements (inner containers of multi-packages must meet all retail labeling standards), package size restrictions (must be a multiple of

500 grams), and discriminatory treatment for importers (Canadian firms have a 2 year exemption from the new requirements while importers do not, and importers must have written preclearance from Agriculture Canada while Canadian firms do not need pre-clearance).

Technical talks with Taiwan yielded prospects for progress on codling moth and potato issues.

In recent Agricultural Working Group consultations, Taiwan plant quarantine authorities agreed to accept an alternative approach to permit U.S. apple shippers to meet new codling moth guidelines scheduled for 1994 implementation. In addition, the authorities agreed to proceed with evaluating quarantine data which could lead to the opening of the Taiwan market to U.S. potatoes. To resolve a year-long impasse with the U.S. on the codling moth proposal, Taiwan authorities agreed to accept existing U.S. systems as providing equivalent quarantine security of codling moth in U.S. apples. U.S. pears and stone fruit are expected to be subject to a separate, but similar, codling moth guideline to be implemented with the 1995 crops and it is believed that they will also be granted the same "equivalent control" provision. On potatoes, Taiwan agreed to consider seedstock imports from Alaska, providing that it can be demonstrated that certain nematodes of quarantine concern do not exist in that state. On table potatoes, Taiwan agreed to proceed with its review of phytosanitary data from the U.S. demonstrating that export shipments can be made that are free of certain nematodes.

Malaysia reduced import duties on a number of horticultural products.

For the second consecutive year, the Malaysian government has reduced the import duties on a variety of fresh fruits and nuts; with most duties reduced from 20 to 10 percent ad valorem. The 15 percent duty on fresh cherries, which was not reduced last year, was lowered to 10 percent as well.

These duty reductions should help make U.S. products more affordable to Malaysian consumers, who continue to demand more U.S. horticultural products. In 1992, Malaysia imported nearly \$16 million in fresh fruit and \$3.5 million in tree nuts from the United States--registering increases of 35 and 114 percent, respectively, from 1991. As an example of how the revised import duties will affect prices of U.S. products, the retail cost of a carton of apples should be lower by \$1.20 to \$1.40, depending on the c.i.f. value. The Malaysian government will monitor retail prices to ensure that the lower costs are passed on to consumers.

Fruits and nuts with tariff rates lowered from 20 percent to 10 percent included: Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, figs, avocados, fresh mandarins, grapefruit, fresh grapes, raisins, fresh apples, fresh pears, fresh apricots, fresh peaches, fresh plums, fresh berries, currants, cranberries, provisionally prepared cherries and strawberries, nut mixtures, and fruit and nut mixtures.

The North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) is on track for the January 1, 1994, implementation date.

On November 17, 1993, the U.S. House of Representatives approved NAFTA. This was followed in quick succession by approval in the U.S. Senate and the Mexican Senate. The agreement will eliminate most trade barriers among the three partners, either immediately or over a 15-year transition period. A number of provisions designed to protect horticultural and tropical product interests were added to NAFTA prior to the vote in the U.S. House of Representatives. Combined U.S. horticultural exports to our NAFTA partners exceeded \$2.542 billion in 1992; trade flows are expected to

continue to increase as a result of the agreement. The following is a list of safeguards contained in the implementing legislation.

1) **Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice (FCOJ)** Duty snapback based on both price and quantity. The United States may temporarily raise duties on Mexican FCOJ under certain conditions during the 15-year tariff phase-out period. In such cases, the United States could apply a tariff on Mexican FCOJ equal to the current duty on FCOJ (9.25 cents/gal, SSE) or the duty charged on FCOJ from most other countries, which ever is lower. From now until 2002, the safeguard applies when Mexican imports exceed 70 million gallons, SSE. From 2003 through 2007, the snapback is applied when imports of Mexican FCOJ exceed 90 million gallons. Price conditions are based on 5-year monthly average closing prices on the NYCE for FCOJ. Both price and quantity conditions must be met to trigger the higher duty. The temporary duty ceases if the futures price is above the historical price for five consecutive days.

2) **Winter Vegetables:** International Trade Commission (ITC) monitoring. This provision would protect against price-based import surges from Mexico by providing for monitoring of fresh tomatoes and bell peppers. Under this scheme, the ITC could request assistance from USDA/FAS in monitoring commodity prices. This expedited investigation would allow for reimposition of duties for provisional relief.

3) **Wine:** Tariff acceleration. This provision proposes to open negotiations to eliminate Mexico's tariff schedule for wine more quickly than the 10 years currently specified under NAFTA. The first round of tariff acceleration talks among the three partners could take place shortly after NAFTA goes into effect. These discussions target commodities for which a prompt reduction in tariffs would be mutually beneficial.

CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT OUTLOOK

Marketing opportunities for deciduous canned fruit in 1993/94 will continue to be a challenge for the United States and other exporters. U.S. exports of aggregate canned deciduous fruit have risen steadily over the past 4 years, reaching 58,616 metric tons in 1992/93 (June/May). Although world production is forecast lower in 1993/94, burdensome carryover stocks and stagnant demand will likely dampen export prospects for many shippers. Continued recession in the major export markets of the European Community and Japan suggests only limited improvement in demand. These factors will further aggravate the imbalance in the supply situation and heighten competition among exporters.

CANNED PEACHES

The canned peach situation has been characterized by expanding production and contracting exports. Total canned peach output in selected countries during 1992/93 has been revised upward slightly to 810,000 tons, about 12 percent above the previous season (see Horticultural Products Review, May 1993). Declines in Greece and Spain are more than offset by gains in Italy, South Africa, and Chile. The added availabilities further burdened an already competitive situation in the world market. Total 1992/93 exports from selected suppliers are estimated at 427,200 tons, almost eight percent below the previous year. Sluggish demand for canned product in many markets combined with higher output contributed to record carry-out stocks in the selected group of countries in 1992/93.

The combination of sustained high fresh fruit outturn and stagnating demand for canned product has led the EC to impose regulations designed to curb production. Among the measures enacted for the current marketing year are reductions in minimum producer prices, withdrawal prices, and the processing aid. Producer prices were reduced about 14 percent to 22.962 ECU/100 kilograms; the processing aid for 1993 was lowered over 22 percent to 6.777 ECU/100 kilograms, basis net weight fruit plus syrup/juice. Based on EC Regulation No. 1202/92, a ceiling of 283,000 tons of peaches delivered to withdrawal pools for the entire EC was established for 1993. Prospects for the 1993/94 export campaign are further dampened by record carryover stocks, estimated at 171,000 tons, or about 2.5 times above the previous season's level.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The EC dominates all phases of the global canned peach industry. Collectively, the EC is both the world's largest producer and consumer of canned peaches, and holds a commanding position in many export markets. Table 1 presents trade data for canned peaches and shows that despite substantial intratrade, the EC has had a large exportable surplus.

Table 1. EC Canned Peach Trade, 1988-1992
(Metric Tons)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
IMPORTS					
Intratrade	134,725	133,688	192,835	228,568	224,548
Others 1/	16,620	17,852	24,607	31,020	25,196
EXPORTS					
Intratrade	135,764	175,087	238,546	256,087	252,946
Others 2/	68,215	101,963	86,858	84,211	118,814

Source: Eurostat data

1/Includes South Africa, Australia, United States, and Argentina.

2/Includes Japan, Canada, Mexico, United States, and Poland.

GREECE

Greece is the EC's major producer of canned peaches, accounting for almost 60 percent of total volume in 1992/93 (June/May). Production last year is estimated at a record 364,000 tons, due to a bumper peach crop and a high pack-to-fruit ratio. For the current year, production is forecast lower based on burgeoning stocks and anticipated stagnant demand. This situation has further depressed product offer prices for the new pack, and has reportedly led to a very low level of advance sales and commitments. By mid-August last year about 50 percent of the canned product was committed. Offer prices in mid-September were 30 to 35 percent below prices of a year ago. Because of these factors, the 1993 peach pack is forecast at 320,000 tons, a decline from last season's record.

After solid growth in export volume over the past 5 years, Greek canned peach shipments fell to an estimated 280,000 tons in 1992/93. However, Greek exports are expected to rebound in 1993/94 as lower product prices are expected to improve prospects for export sales. Table 2 shows that Greece is very active in many U.S. canned peach export markets. There has been substantial recent growth in trade with countries that were not established markets, such as Mexico. Growth in some Latin American markets in 1992 was facilitated by a sharply lower Argentine pack and reduced exportable supplies.

Although Greece is a competitor, one of its largest export markets is the United States. In recent years there has been an increase in U.S. imports of Greek product in catering packs. A review of aggregate export values for U.S. and Greek canned fruit indicates the U.S. product is at a premium. High-value U.S. canned peaches are noted for consistently superior quality. U.S. values averaged about \$0.95/kilogram (f.o.b.) over the past four seasons, compared with \$0.70/kilogram (f.o.b.) for Greek product during the same period. In previous seasons the quality of Greek canned product has been an issue, and this possibly accounts for the lower unit values on exports. However, aggregate values have been rising, from \$0.59/kilogram (f.o.b.) in 1989 to \$0.76/kilogram (f.o.b.) in 1993, an indication that quality has generally been improving. This marketing year quality is expected to be good, as the incidence of pit fragments is reportedly under control.

**Table 2. Greece Exports of Canned Peaches, 1988-1992
(Metric Tons)**

MARKET	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Mexico	0	231	3,639	4,033	17,961
Canada	4,865	12,811	11,676	10,989	16,675
U.S.	22,897	26,507	14,817	10,412	11,431
Argentina	0	0	771	1,805	4,296
Brazil	0	0	532	2,570	2,873
Chile	0	0	461	229	593
Japan	8,852	15,851	10,300	14,064	16,123
Poland	966	739	3,085	4,602	6,468
Austria	2,368	4,624	3,960	5,505	7,093
Finland	1,423	3,171	4,682	3,553	6,488
Sweden	1,934	2,315	3,821	3,831	3,660
Germany1/	45,273	63,270	92,84	103,319	98,746
U.K.	22,778	24,692	34,083	28,226	31,471
Total EC	94,717	131,443	183,880	197,526	197,164
Others	50,140	85,476	73,317	69,261	106,518
TOTAL	144,857	216,919	257,197	266,787	303,682

Source: Eurostat data

1/Exports before 1991 are to West Germany.

The Greek canned deciduous fruit industry continues to be plagued by the government's tight money policy which has driven interest rates to about 26-27 percent. Financial woes combined with falling prices and a leveling off of demand from EC member states have dimmed prospects for some of Greece's 36 canners. The growth in exports (see Table 2) has not always been accompanied by increased profits. According to industry reports, some unprofitable sales contracts have been executed in an effort to contain burdensome stocks, now estimated at a record 81,000 tons in 1992/93. Even with a lower pack and slightly improved prospects for exports in 1993/94, Greece will face another record carryout of canned peach stocks. These factors will likely further pressure Greek canners in the coming season.

SPAIN

Spanish canned peach production for 1992/93 is lowered slightly to 127,000 tons based on the revised 1992 pack estimate. A preliminary

assessment of the 1993 pack suggests a production level of about 88,000 tons for 1993/94. The lower outturn for the current year reflects a smaller peach crop and lower deliveries to canners. According to industry sources, many of Spain's canners are financially strapped and are facing continued high interest rates. This situation has contributed to some contraction of the industry.

Spain is primarily a fresh fruit market, although domestic consumption of canned peaches has been rising over the past five years and is forecast at 95,000 tons in 1993/94.

Spain ranks third among EC states behind Greece and Italy in terms of canned peach exports. Like Greece, Spain relies on EC member states as outlets for its surplus production (see Table 3). It should be noted that the Canary Islands are an administrative possession of Spain, and a major export market. The most important non-EC market for Spain is the United States, where exports climbed to 1,086 tons in calendar 1992.

**Table 3. Spain Exports of Canned Peaches, 1988-1992
(Metric Tons)**

MARKET	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Mexico	0	275	561	51	117
Canada	563	822	266	79	194
U.S.	3,548	2,323	788	41	1,086
Canary Is.	3,040	3,819	3,566	3,289	3,876
Switzerland	884	569	244	78	259
Germany ^{1/}	1,065	1,039	1,782	1,244	1,463
U.K.	2,078	5,122	2,664	874	2,201
Total EC	5,906	9,548	7,507	3,755	6,966
Others	12,143	10,167	7,764	4,215	6,513
TOTAL	18,049	19,715	15,271	7,970	13,479

Source: Eurostat data

1/Exports before 1991 are from West Germany.

ITALY

Canned peach production for 1992/93 is revised upward to 98,000 tons, 21 percent above the previous season. This adjustment is based on a higher Italian pack than previously estimated. Due to a weather-affected, lower 1993 peach crop, the pack is forecast to fall to the levels of a few years ago. Lower availabilities will help keep stocks at a more manageable level in this period of expected sluggish EC demand and flat domestic consumption. In Italy, as in Spain, the preference is reportedly for fresh fruit. Further complicating matters for the Italian canned fruit industry are high costs of production.

Of the three EC producers highlighted in this article, Italy relies to a greater extent on EC members as a conduit for its canned deciduous fruit. Table 4 shows the extent to which Italy depends upon EC intratrade. Over the past five years almost 90 percent of Italy's total trade has been with other EC countries. Non-EC Western European countries such as Austria and Sweden have been steady markets, whereas Saudi Arabia and the United States have presented somewhat erratic export opportunities. For the current marketing year, Italy's exports of canned

peaches are forecast at 44,000 tons, a 10 percent increase over the previous year.

**Table 4. Italy Exports of Canned Peaches, 1988-1992
(Metric Tons)**

MARKET	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
U.S.	745	1,479	0	0	40
Saudi Arab	1,704	896	1,332	1,985	431
Austria	395	473	854	980	1,014
Switzerland	256	232	137	189	246
Sweden	182	188	523	460	160
Germany ^{1/}	14,790	12,146	23,281	24,764	23,112
U.K.	5,843	7,102	6,399	7,168	7,557
Total EC	27,03	25,825	38,823	44,586	39,214
Others	3,968	3,645	3,437	5,170	3,263
TOTAL/	31,001	29,470	42,260	49,756	42,477

Source: Eurostat data

^{1/}Exports before 1991 are from West Germany.

SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa is an export-oriented producer of canned fruit, with about 90 percent destined for foreign markets. Production of canned peaches for 1992/93 is revised upward based on information released by the local industry. The peach pack for 1992/93 is now estimated at a record 74,619 tons, an increase of slightly over nine percent over a year earlier. This boost in production coincided with stagnating demand from South Africa's export markets following large crops in the EC. Some export contracts were cancelled as buyers reportedly sought cheaper product from EC suppliers.

The pace of exports for 1992/93 (Nov/Oct) has lagged behind the previous year. From January through July 1993, only 35 percent of export sales had been shipped. During the same period in the previous year, slightly over half of export contracts had been executed. Because of the sluggish shipment pace, exports are revised downward to 52,500 tons, a moderate increase from last year but still well below the level reached in 1990/91. The slow pace of shipments has meant a cash flow problem for canners, a situation that has encouraged

producers to delay price increases in order to stimulate sales. Table 5 shows the importance of the EC and Japan to South Africa's canned peach trade. These two markets have accounted for an average of about 75 percent of South Africa's exports. Due to lackluster export prospects, ending stocks in 1992/93 are estimated to grow by a third to about 40,300 tons.

**Table 5. South Africa Canned Peach Trade, 1989-1992
(Selected Markets; Metric Tons)**

MARKET	1989	1990	1991	1992
IMPORTS				
Germany 1/	7,499	11,395	12,723	8,711
U.K.	9,186	0	9,501	6,458
French	1,015	1,114	1,368	687
Total EC	20,383	17,063	29,041	20,882
Japan 2/	12,595	10,215	12,010	12,400
EXPORTS 3/	48,000	54,400	56,700	50,800

Source: Eurostat data 1/ Imports before 1991 are for West Germany.

2/ Import data are converted "24/2 1/2" data from Japan's MOF; 1992, estimated.

3/ Data are estimated volume shipped by South Africa during the calendar year and may not correspond exactly with official RSA data.

AUSTRALIA

The estimate of Australia's canned peach production for 1993 remains unchanged at 35,000 tons, about nine percent above the preceding year. Domestic consumption of canned peaches (and other fruit) is stagnant, due in large part to a variety of factors ranging from improved year-round availability of fresh fruit to a reduction in shelf space allocated for canned fruit in retail outlets. A larger pack and flat local demand have increased export availabilities in 1993. A weaker Australian currency is expected to help lift canned peach exports despite continued stiff competition, especially from subsidizing suppliers in the EC. Exports in 1993 are pegged at 17,000 tons, a recovery from last year's historically very low level, but well below the record 28,000 tons shipped in 1988. The Australian canned fruit industry remains concerned about the impact of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on Canada, its major export market. Shipments to Canada accounted for about 38 percent of Australia's exports of canned peaches in 1992.

CHILE

Excellent weather during the growing and harvesting season contributed to a slight increase in peach output for canning purposes and a higher pack for 1993, estimated at 30,000 tons. Total Chilean canned peach production is still expected to be smaller than last year due to competition from large amounts of fresh peach exports to Argentina. Argentine canners purchased large volumes of Chilean fresh peaches to compensate for a smaller hail-damaged local crop. Despite large supplies of canned peaches over-hanging the international market, Chile's exports in 1993 are revised upward to 20,500 tons, based on the pace of shipments during the first 6 months of this year.

CANNED PEARS

The canned pear situation in 1992/93 is characterized by dramatically higher output, higher exports, and a doubling of stocks. Total canned pear production in the six selected countries in 1992/93 has been revised upward to about 190,000 tons, an increase of about 20 percent above the previous estimate. Substantial increases in estimates of the pear pack in Italy and South Africa account for this

revision. Aside from a slight decline in Spain, production in all other reporting countries is unchanged. As with canned peaches, increased supplies of canned pears further tighten an already competitive world situation. Total exports by selected suppliers is expected to reach about 98,600 tons, almost two percent below earlier projections. Sluggish demand combined with higher output has contributed to record ending stocks in the selected group of countries in 1992/93.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The EC enjoys a dominant position in many phases of the global pear industry. Collectively, the EC is both the world's largest producer and consumer of canned pears. Only Australia exports more canned fruit than the EC, which is led by Italian shipments primarily to other EC markets. Table 6 shows that the EC is a net importer of canned pears, with Germany the largest market. Competitive market conditions throughout 1992/93, combined with stagnant domestic consumption and record output, led to a four fold increase in ending stocks, estimated at 39,550 tons.

**Table 6. EC Canned Pear Trade, 1988-1992
(Metric Tons)**

MARKET	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
IMPORTS					
Intratrade	53,005	51,252	51,394	59,464	50,437
Others 1/	31,109	42,481	39,773	46,687	45,205
EXPORTS					
Intratrade	45,669	44,370	44,935	50,009	41,187
Others 2/	4,952	5,233	4,949	3,881	4,006

Source: Eurostat data 1/ Includes South Africa, Australia, Argentina, and China; after modest imports over the previous four years, in 1992 the EC imported 2,169 tons of U.S. product. 2/ Includes Austria, Switzerland, and the Canary Islands.

ITALY

Italy's subsidized canned pear industry is export driven. Production for 1992/93 has been revised upward to 76,000 tons based on reports of a substantially larger pack than previously estimated. Higher export availabilities weighed on prices and helped raise exports slightly to about 33,400 tons. However, stocks rocketed skyward and ended the marketing year at levels above the volume of exports. Some relief is in sight for the beleaguered industry, as a weather-affected 1993 pear crop is forecast to curb canned output at about 35,000 tons for 1993/94. This will improve the supply situation and should help pare burdensome stocks.

Italy is the EC's leading exporter of canned pears. Table 7 shows the virtual dependence of Italy's exports on neighboring EC markets.

Table 7. Italy Exports of Canned Pears, 1988-1992 1/ (Metric Tons)

MARKET	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Austria	545	432	609	582	886
Switzerland	461	424	295	207	351
Sweden	831	562	682	645	270
Germany 2/14,250	13,649	16,291	15,057	15,445	
France	8,371	7,367	8,486	12,329	9,467
U.K.	9,621	9,456	8,036	7,280	8,752
Total EC	38,193	34,827	39,542	40,802	38,374
Others	2,335	1,758	1,936	1,595	2,186
TOTAL	40,528	36,585	41,478	42,397	40,560

Source: Eurostat data

1/Exports to selected markets only.

2/Exports before 1991 are to West Germany.

SPAIN

Spanish canned pear production for 1992/93 is lowered slightly to 13,000 tons, based on revised estimates of the 1992 pack. A preliminary assessment of the 1993 pack sets production at about 9,000 tons for 1993/94. The lower output for the current year reflects a smaller pear crop and lower deliveries to canneries. EC Regulation 1812/93 specifies a minimum producer price in 1993/94 for Williams and Rocha pears (for canning in syrup and/or natural fruit juice) of 32.512 ECU/100 kg; the production aid is set at ECU 16.507.

Table 8 shows that almost all of Spain's canned pear exports either stay within the EC or go to the Canary Islands, a Spanish administrative possession. Spain ranks a distant second after Italy in terms of canned pear exports.

Table 8. Spain's Exports of Canned Pears, 1988-1992 (Metric Tons)

MARKET	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Germany	1,540	609	1,086	1,168	1,007
U.K.	857	1,007	1,753	825	1,364
France	305	478	918	1,845	1,572
Italy	35	21	138	1,740	496
Total EC	3,120	2,417	4,514	6,133	4,972
Canary Is	1,327	1,638	1,661	1,121	678
Others	811	994	899	612	859
TOTAL	5,258	5,049	7,074	7,866	6,509

Source: Eurostat data

1/ Exports before 1991 are to West Germany.

AUSTRALIA

There is little change in the Australian canned pear situation from the last report. There is a small downward adjustment in the pear pack for 1992, combined with lower official export numbers and higher ending stocks. Production and trade for 1993 remain unchanged from previous forecasts. The Australian canned pear industry is focused on exports, as domestic consumption accounts for only about 10 percent of total supply. Stagnant local demand stems in part from improved availability of fresh fruit.

Australia is a major supplier of canned pears to the EC, which accounted for about 56 percent of total Australian exports in 1992. The EC canned pear trade with Australia has expanded rapidly over the past five years, rising from 8,513 tons in 1988 to 21,328 tons in 1992. Despite increased competition in world markets, Australia's canned pear exports are expected to rise in 1993 due in part to attractive prices resulting from a devaluation of the Australian currency. Exports are now projected to reach about 41,000 tons.

SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa is also an export-oriented producer of canned pears, diverting an average of about 12-13 percent of total supply for domestic consumption. Production for 1992/93 is revised upward based on a much larger pear pack than

previously estimated. Canned pear production for the current year is now estimated at 28,635 tons, a 38 percent increase over the preceding season. This considerable jump in production coincides with already stagnating demand from South Africa's major markets (EC), as well as large crops and higher canned pear outturn in Europe. Table 9 shows that demand from the major EC markets has been rather sluggish over the past five years. Total exports in 1993 are projected at 17,700 tons, marginally above last year.

Table 9. EC Imports of South African Canned Pears 1/ (1988-1992; Metric Tons)

MARKET	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Germany	6,133	7,510	7,442	7,622	3,765
U.K.	7,517	7,546	0 2/	6,924	4,823
France	1,411	3,072	2,419	1,505	1,470
Others	2,067	2,756	2,402	3,194	2,135
Total EC	17,128	20,884	12,263	19,245	12,193

Source: Eurostat data

1/ Imports by Germany before 1991 are by West Germany.

2/ U.K. imports in 1990 show 5,579 tons of canned pears from Namibia, which probably originated in South Africa.

CANNED FRUIT MIXTURES

The canned fruit mixtures situation is little changed from our last report. Output of canned fruit mixtures in selected markets for 1992/93 is revised upward slightly to 217,000 tons. Larger Italian and South African crops and higher deliveries to canneries accounts for most of the increase. Trade in canned fruit mixtures among the selected suppliers contracted slightly in 1992/93 due to stagnating demand from importers. Exports are now estimated at 148,400 tons, marginally below the previous year. Stocks continue to build, reaching an estimated 39,800 tons at the end of 1992/93.

CANNED APRICOTS

Total canned apricot production for 1992/93 in the four selected markets is adjusted downward to about 95,000 tons. A decline in apricot deliveries to canners in Spain more than offset production gains in South Africa. Exports are revised downward to 69,000 tons based on reports of general stagnant demand. Prospects for 1993/94 are unclear, although a forecast of a sharply lower Greek pack could help reduce inventories which burdened the market last year.

SPAIN

The estimate for canned apricot production for 1992/93 is reduced to 17,500 tons based on revised pack data for 1992. A larger forecast 1993 apricot crop may lead to a larger pack for 1993/94. Canned apricot production is provisionally set at 26,000 tons. The EC support scheme for canned deciduous fruit does not include apricots. The bulk of Spain's canned apricots are destined for neighboring EC markets. Over the past five years about 87 percent of canned apricots were shipped to EC markets.

GREECE

Canned apricot production for 1992/93 remains unchanged at almost 45,800 tons. The situation for 1993/94 is much different, as only about 15,000 tons of apricots were reportedly delivered to canneries in 1993. This is 60 percent below the 1992 level, and is due to a general lack of interest from processors. This is in large part attributable to burdensome canned stocks, depressed product prices, and limited interest from export markets.

The quality of this year's deliveries to canners is reportedly mixed because of above normal precipitation during May, which lowered the brix of the fruit. The sharka virus, which continues to spread, could possibly affect the volume of fruit produced in the next few years. A high volume of fruit was delivered to withdrawal pools this year, primarily because of the lack of interest from canners and to the trade embargo on Serbia and Montenegro.

Stagnant demand from major markets contributed to lower 1992/93 exports of about 30,000 tons. This general weak market tone will likely continue. Greek exports are forecast at 20,000 tons, almost all destined for EC countries.

Outlook for U.S. Exports of Canned Fruit

United States canned fruit exporters faced keen competition during 1992/93, primarily from the EC. Table 10 indicates that despite tough competition in world markets, total U.S. exports expanded in 1992/93. Gains were made in

canned fruit mixtures, while canned peach shipments were flat and canned pears declined after building steadily for the previous four seasons.

Table 10. Aggregate U.S. Canned Fruit Exports 1/ (MY1988/89-MY1992/93; Metric Tons)

	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
Mixtures	22,973	19,097	28,074	31,080	34,896
Peach	17,536	14,358	18,647	20,054	19,815
Pear	1,031	1,787	3,521	5,758	3,905
TOTAL	41,540	35,242	50,242	56,892	58,616

Source: U.S. Census Data

CANNED FRUIT MIXTURES

Over the past five years, exports of canned fruit mixtures expanded largely in the strategic markets of Canada, Japan, and Hong Kong (see Table 11). In 1992/93, declines in shipments to Canada and Japan were more than offset by gains elsewhere, particularly Saudi Arabia, the Philippines, and Central America (Honduras and Costa Rica). Although the export campaign for the current year has just begun, early shipment data give reason for some optimism. U.S. canned fruit mixtures exports thus far in marketing year 1993/94 (Jun-Aug) are 7,789 tons, about 26 percent above the same period last year.

**Table 11. United States: Canned Fruit Mixture Exports
(Marketing Years 1988/89 through 1992/93) 1/
(Metric Tons, net weight) 2/**

Country	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
Canada	4,758	3,830	7,809	7,770	6,542
Japan	7,201	3,373	4,786	6,398	4,708
Hong Kong	1,433	929	2,782	3,593	3,753
Philippines	1,597	2,905	2,636	2,164	3,337
Singapore	1,403	1,798	2,105	2,089	2,662
Saudi Arabia	1,018	821	1,977	1,514	3,096
Panama	530	851	1,119	1,100	1,138
Taiwan	447	376	649	984	1,709
Mexico	946	615	538	724	501
Sweden	304	789	753	709	898
Others	3,336	2,810	2,920	4,035	6,552
Total	22,973	19,097	28,074	31,080	34,896

Source: U.S. Census Data

1/ Marketing year is Jun/May.

2/ One metric ton is 48.99 standard 45lb. net cases of 24x2 1/2 cans

CANNED PEACHES

U.S. canned peach exports in 1992/93 witnessed sustained growth in Canada, Mexico, and Middle East markets, and a decline in Asia, principally Japan (see Table 12). Fierce competition came from Greece, which looked to non-traditional markets outside the EC for its enormous export surplus. A lop-sided world supply situation combined with economic downturn in many important markets (e.g., Canada, Germany, Japan) added to inventories of many exporters.

U.S. canned peach exports in 1992/93 were assisted by application of a special Export Enhancement Program (EEP) designed to compensate the U.S. industry for the EC's failure to comply with the U.S.-EC Canned Fruit Agreement during the previous year. By the expiration of the EEP on July 9, 1993, bonuses (totaling about \$500,000) covering shipments of about 4,188 tons of canned product had been paid to exporters.

A smaller peach pack in the United States and in many EC countries should improve trade prospects in 1993/94. The reduction in U.S. production is a result of steps taken by growers in California including: 1) early pruning and thinning for larger fruit, and 2) implementing a voluntary tree-pull program. See the following table for elements of the U.S. domestic canned peach situation. Preliminary shipment data for the current season show that canned peach exports are running ahead of last year's pace during the Jun-Aug period.

**Table 12. United States: Canned Peach Exports
(Marketing Years 1988/89 through 1992/93) 1/
(Metric Tons, net weight) 2/**

Country	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
Japan	9,013	5,850	7,420	7,593	5,812
Taiwan	3,154	1,569	2,654	2,702	1,894
Canada	1,755	1,183	1,857	2,427	2,691
Hong Kong	489	379	1,347	1,812	1,467
Mexico	273	1,653	653	1,581	1,775
Singapore	499	941	597	640	754
Philippines	376	755	412	552	744
Panama	407	385	358	410	266
Colombia	19	29	73	267	58
Saudi Arabia	273	249	267	266	532
Others	1,278	1,365	3,009	1,804	1,972
Total	17,538	14,358	18,647	20,054	19,815

Source: U.S. Census Data

1/ Marketing year is Jun/May.

2/ One metric ton is 48.99 standard 45lb. net cases of 24x2 1/2 cans

**U.S. Cling Peach Situation and Outlook 1/
(Metric Tons)**

	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94
Deliveries to			
Canners	498,326	570,007	528,959
Paid tons Packed	468,060	537,107	498,781
Peach Pack <u>2/</u>	16,908	19,922	19,955
Beginning Stocks	2,271	1,479	2,901
Total Supply <u>3/</u>	19,179	21,401	22,856
Disappearance <u>4/</u>	17,700	18,500	20,000
Ending Stocks	1,479	2,901	2,856

Source: California Cling Peach Advisory Board, 1993

1/ Data are not official USDA data and are intended to show trends in the U.S. situation; 1993/94 data are forecast.

2/ Pack estimates are for crop year.

3/ Total supply implies U.S. production and does not include considerable imports, which for the three marketing years presented were: 15,018 tons, 19,261 tons, and 21,921 tons; imports are primarily from Greece.

4/ Disappearance includes exports.

CANNED PEARS

U.S. pear exports fell in 1992/93 (see Table 13). However, if France were excluded from review, the picture would instead be one of stagnation. A huge Italian pear pack and large export availabilities dampened market opportunities for the United States in 1992/93. Expected smaller supplies in the selected competitor countries could draw down stocks, firm prices, and improve prospects for U.S. canned pear exports in 1993/94.

**Table 13. United States: Canned Pear Exports
(Marketing Years 1988/89 through 1992/93) 1/
(Metric Tons, net weight) 2/**

Country	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
France	0	0	0	1,801	76
Canada	96	259	552	1,288	1,508
Japan	221	442	916	845	506
Mexico	9	362	239	381	321
Sweden	17	19	325	291	135
Denmark	0	0	195	245	71
Costa Rica	9	26	106	188	111
Italy	0	17	6	118	0
Singapore	62	82	147	109	76
Others	617	580	1,035	492	1,096
Total	1,031	1,787	3,521	5,758	3,905

Source: U.S. Census Data

1/ Marketing year is Jun/May.

2/ One metric ton is 48.99 standard 45lb. net cases of 24x2 1/2 cans.

(Ross Kreamer, 202-720-9903)

Canned Peaches: Production, Supply, and Distribution
(Metric Tons, net weight)/1

Country/ Year 2/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distribt.	Exports	Domestic Consumpt.	Ending Stocks
France							
1990/91	3,800	34,300	31,500	69,600	2,700	61,600	5,300
1991/92	5,300	31,400	27,800	64,500	3,800	57,700	3,000
1992/93	3,000	30,800	26,100	59,900	3,000	54,900	2,000
Greece							
1990/91	35,500	251,876	604	287,980	247,767	16,713	23,500
1991/92	23,500	317,542	514	341,556	309,836	18,720	13,000
1992/93	13,000	364,000	400	377,400	280,000	16,400	81,000
Italy							
1990/91	46,600	72,000	11,300	129,900	41,200	51,000	37,700
1991/92	35,700	81,000	11,400	130,100	44,000	51,000	35,100
1992/93	35,100	98,000	8,500	141,600	40,000	51,000	50,600
Spain							
1990/91	18,203	65,000	8,912	92,115	8,301	77,000	6,814
1991/92	6,814	91,400	6,713	104,927	9,758	79,169	16,000
1992/93	16,000	127,500	3,000	146,500	13,000	95,500	38,000
Total EC							
1990/91	104,103	423,176	52,316	579,595	299,968	206,313	73,314
1991/92	73,314	521,342	46,427	641,083	367,394	206,589	67,100
1992/93	67,100	620,300	38,000	725,400	336,000	217,800	171,600
Argentina							
1990/91	1,149	31,000	4,000	36,149	1,889	34,111	149
1991/92	149	49,000	0	49,149	13,000	34,500	1,649
1992/93	1,649	29,000	5,000	35,649	1,200	34,300	149
Australia							
1990/91	9,492	30,000	3,583	43,075	19,770	18,900	4,405
1991/92	4,405	32,000	2,545	38,950	12,438	18,900	7,612
1992/93	7,612	35,000	2,400	45,012	17,000	18,900	9,112
Chile							
1990/91	950	24,000	0	24,950	17,000	7,600	350
1991/92	350	31,000	0	31,350	20,200	10,000	1,150
1992/93	1,150	30,000	0	31,150	20,500	10,000	650
Japan							
1990/91	6,000	20,927	42,189	69,116	10	66,106	3,000
1991/92	3,000	22,208	53,569	78,777	5	68,772	10,000
1992/93	10,000	21,000	40,000	71,000	2	62,998	8,000
South Africa							
1990/91	29,722	65,815	0	95,537	56,679	11,650	27,208
1991/92	27,208	65,557	0	92,765	50,840	11,857	30,068
1992/93	30,068	74,619	0	104,687	52,500	11,875	40,312
Total							
1990/91	151,416	594,918	102,088	848,422	395,316	344,680	108,426
1991/92	108,426	721,107	102,541	932,074	463,877	350,618	117,579
1992/93	117,579	809,919	85,400	1,012,898	427,202	355,873	229,823

1/ One metric ton= 48.99 standard 45-lb. net cases of 24 x 2 1/2 cans

2/ The 1992/93 marketing year includes 1992 packs in the Northern Hemisphere and early 1993 packs in the Southern Hemisphere.

note: Data for the United States are no longer available.

Canned Pears: Production, Supply, and Distribution
 (Metric Tons, net weight) 1/

Country/ Year 2/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distribt.	Exports	Domestic Consumpt.	Ending Stocks
France							
1990/91	6,900	24,500	20,800	52,200	1,400	43,400	7,400
1991/92	7,400	18,400	25,800	51,600	1,500	46,200	3,900
1992/93	3,900	26,500	18,500	48,900	500	46,400	2,000
Italy							
1990/91	7,360	53,000	2,470	62,830	32,760	15,500	14,570
1991/92	14,570	34,000	2,480	51,050	29,700	15,000	6,350
1992/93	6,350	76,000	1,100	83,450	33,400	15,000	35,050
Spain							
1990/91	0	11,800	309	12,109	5,758	6,351	0
1991/92	0	8,800	343	9,143	4,443	4,700	0
1992/93	0	13,000	1,000	14,000	6,000	5,500	2,500
Total EC							
1990/91	14,260	89,300	23,579	127,139	39,918	65,251	21,970
1991/92	21,970	61,200	28,623	111,793	35,643	65,900	10,250
1992/93	10,250	115,500	20,600	146,350	39,900	66,900	39,550
Australia							
1990/91	16,946	42,000	580	59,526	41,466	6,000	12,060
1991/92	12,060	53,500	858	66,418	38,017	6,200	22,201
1992/93	22,201	45,000	500	67,701	41,000	6,500	20,201
Japan							
1990/91	600	556	6,948	8,104	19	7,385	700
1991/92	700	571	7,411	8,682	10	7,872	800
1992/93	800	550	7,500	8,850	5	8,145	700
South Africa							
1990/91	7,292	27,668	0	34,960	25,104	2,876	6,980
1991/92	6,980	20,798	0	27,778	17,325	2,900	7,553
1992/93	7,553	28,635	0	36,188	17,700	2,875	15,613
Total							
1990/91	39,098	159,524	31,107	229,729	106,507	81,512	41,710
1991/92	41,710	136,069	36,892	214,671	90,995	82,872	40,804
1992/93	40,804	189,685	28,600	259,089	98,605	84,420	76,064

1/ One metric ton= 48.99 standard 45-lb. net cases of 24 x 2 1/2 cans

2/ The 1992/93 marketing year includes 1992 packs in the Northern Hemisphere and early 1993 packs in the Southern Hemisphere.

note: Data for the United States are no longer available.

Canned Fruit Mixtures: Production, Supply, and Distribution
 (Metric Tons, net weight) 1/

Country/ Year 2/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distribt.	Exports	Domestic Consumptn.	Ending Stocks
France							
1990/91	10,300	24,900	31,400	66,600	5,000	50,400	11,200
1991/92	11,200	23,000	27,900	62,100	5,900	47,400	8,800
1992/93	8,800	24,700	34,000	67,500	8,000	49,500	10,000
Greece							
1990/91	503	22,618	29	23,150	20,748	1,500	902
1991/92	902	26,930	151	27,983	25,793	1,400	790
1992/93	790	22,440	100	23,330	18,000	1,500	3,830
Italy							
1990/91	15,200	72,000	1,060	88,260	62,620	25,640	0
1991/92	0	75,000	1,500	76,500	58,000	18,500	0
1992/93	0	85,000	1,200	86,200	64,000	22,200	0
Total EC							
1990/91	26,003	119,518	32,489	178,010	88,368	77,540	12,102
1991/92	12,102	124,930	29,551	166,583	89,693	67,300	9,590
1992/93	9,590	132,140	35,300	177,030	90,000	73,200	13,830
Australia							
1990/91	1,769	30,400	0	32,169	21,035	10,900	234
1991/92	234	33,000	0	33,234	22,014	10,800	420
1992/93	420	31,000	0	31,420	20,000	10,800	620
Chile							
1990/91	50	3,100	0	3,150	2,800	300	50
1991/92	50	2,650	0	2,700	2,350	310	40
1992/93	40	2,730	0	2,770	2,400	320	50
Japan							
1990/91	1,000	4,173	10,197	15,370	0	13,870	1,500
1991/92	1,500	3,370	11,098	15,968	0	13,968	2,000
1992/93	2,000	3,500	11,500	17,000	0	14,500	2,500
South Africa							
1990/91	5,377	42,378	0	47,755	37,229	4,961	5,565
1991/92	5,565	50,372	0	55,937	35,703	4,954	15,278
1992/93	15,278	48,494	0	64,772	36,000	4,970	22,802
Total							
1990/91	34,199	199,569	42,686	276,454	149,432	107,571	19,451
1991/92	19,451	214,322	40,649	274,422	149,762	97,332	27,328
1992/93	27,328	217,864	46,800	291,992	148,400	103,790	39,802

1/ One metric ton= 48.99 standard 45-lb. net cases of 24 x 2 1/2 cans

2/ The 1992/93 marketing year includes 1992 packs in the Northern Hemisphere and early 1993 packs in the Southern Hemisphere.

note: Data for the United States are no longer available.

**Canned Apricots: Production, Supply, and Distribution
(Metric Tons, net weight) 1/**

Country/ Year 2/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Supply/ Distribt.	Exports	Domestic Consumpt.	Ending Stocks
Australia							
1990/91	4,007	8,700	905	13,612	2,645	7,200	3,767
1991/92	3,767	8,800	1,255	13,822	1,860	6,800	5,162
1992/93	5,162	7,400	1,300	13,862	2,000	6,700	5,162
Greece							
1990/91	308	47,352	109	47,770	38,224	1,200	8,346
1991/92	8,346	36,730	22	45,098	42,235	1,200	1,663
1992/93	1,663	45,782	100	47,545	30,000	1,200	16,345
South Africa							
1990/91	2,675	16,720	0	19,395	15,900	745	2,750
1991/92	2,750	24,308	0	27,058	19,000	758	7,300
1992/93	7,300	24,247	0	31,547	19,500	765	11,282
Spain							
1990/91	13,076	12,000	75	25,151	8,196	5,500	11,455
1991/92	11,455	28,595	208	40,258	29,294	5,464	5,500
1992/93	5,500	17,500	100	23,100	17,500	5,600	0
Total							
1990/91	20,066	84,772	1,089	105,928	64,965	14,645	26,318
1991/92	26,318	98,433	1,485	126,236	92,389	14,222	19,625
1992/93	19,625	94,929	1,500	116,054	69,000	14,265	32,789

1/ One metric ton= 48.99 standard 45-lb. net cases of 24 x 2 1/2 cans.

2/ The 1992/93 marketing year includes 1992 packs in the Northern Hemisphere and early 1993 packs in the Southern Hemisphere.

note: Data for the United States are no longer available.

World Raisin Situation

Raisin and sultana production in the four major Northern Hemisphere producers is forecast at 532,290 tons (packed weight basis) for 1993/94, down less than 1 percent from the previous year, and the third consecutive decline in production. Lower production in Greece and Mexico should help U.S. producers, who have been struggling with flat export demand. Promotional efforts in the traditional markets like the EC, Japan, and Canada, along with emerging markets like Eastern Europe, Russia, and China, should pay dividends in the coming years. U.S. exports in 1993/94 are forecast to be up slightly over 1992/93, which along with stronger prices, should increase total value of exports.

Turkey

Production of raisins and sultanas in the four major Northern Hemisphere countries is forecast at 532,290 tons (packed weight basis) for 1993/94, down less than 1 percent from the previous year. While production is expected to increase in Turkey, it is forecast to decline in the United States, Mexico, and Greece. The higher production in Turkey is due to better care, expanded trellising of sultana grape vineyards, and favorable weather conditions.

The expected lower Greek production is due to adverse weather conditions in August which were characterized by strong and warm winds in both Crete and the Peloponnesus and affected both quantity and quality. In Mexico, the decline was because of flowering problems in the spring, high credit costs, and a low production year in the alternating production cycle.

Production in 1992/93 for eight major producing countries is estimated at 625,417 tons, down 3 percent from the previous year. This is the third consecutive decline in world-wide production.

Turkish seedless raisin production for 1993/94 is forecast at 163,000 metric tons, a new record. This is about 9 percent above the revised 1992/93 output of 150,000 tons. Despite an area decline of about 3 percent, a record harvest is expected in 1993/94. Better care, expanded trellising of sultana grape vineyards, and favorable weather conditions are responsible for this larger output.

Weather conditions have been very favorable for grapes this year. Continuing dry weather has enabled farmers to harvest and dry grapes without any rain damage. The extension of warm weather until mid-October helped the formation of the record large crop.

Export sales are currently running ahead of last year. Trade data released by the Exporters Association show that during the first five weeks of 1993/94 about 21,000 tons of raisins (1993 crop) were booked for export, about fifty percent higher than it was for the same period last year. Export bookings this season have been registered with an average price of about \$1,100 per ton, the same as last year.

For raisins exported in 1992/93, the Government's decision to lift the export tax of

\$60 per ton, effective September 1, 1992, was not sufficiently effective in making Turkish raisins more competitive with Iranian raisins. Iran is Turkey's major competitor followed by Greece. Turkish exporters are now offering No.9 raisins at prices around \$1,100 per ton f.o.b., while Iranian raisins are reportedly being offered at a range of \$800 to \$850 per ton c.i.f. European ports. Still, because of the decline in production world-wide, overall export demand for Turkish raisins is high.

The EC continues to be the major market for Turkish raisins. The United Kingdom was the largest market in marketing year 1992/93, buying 26,029 tons of raisins during the first ten months. The United Kingdom had bought 28,700 tons of raisins in 1991/92. Other major buyers were the Netherlands, Italy, and Germany. Exports to the United States increased to 1,196 tons during the first ten months in 1992/93 compared to only 610 tons in the previous marketing year.

There are no direct subsidies for raisin exports. Daily depreciation of the Turkish Lira against foreign currencies, however, is an indirect incentive for raisin exports. The exchange rate for the dollar has increased from about TL 7,500 in October 1992 to about TL 12,300 in October 1993.

The Minimum Import Price (MIP) and various other internal measures taken by the EC continue to restrict Turkish competitiveness. In accord with the EC's MIP system for raisins, the Turkish Government establishes comparable minimum export prices in the currency of each EC member country based on the EC MIP of ECU 893.3 per ton c.i.f. However, there are no export price restrictions for raisins sold to non-EC countries. Raisin exports from Turkey are primarily in 14-kg boxes, and exports in small retail packs continue to be insignificant.

The Government has increased the support price for raisins by 53 percent. The agricultural sales cooperative, TARIS, again has been instructed to purchase raisins on the Government account. This increase in support prices is less than the decline in the value of the Turkish lira against the U.S. dollar, which declined in value 64 percent in the same time period. In addition to support prices, TARIS pays premiums for raisins

produced from trellised vines and an additional premium is paid for raisins dried on concrete grounds. The premiums are intended to improve the cleanliness and quality of raisins. However, even with these additional payments, Turkish raisins are becoming less competitive with Iranian raisins.

As in years past, TARIS is slow in buying raisins and it is facing payment difficulties because not enough credits have been made available. To help counteract the eroding effect of inflation, the support price is to be increased by TL 250 per kilo per month for delayed payments. Thus, the support price for No.9 raisins, TL 9,500 per kilogram through the end of September, is raised to TL 9,750 per kilo in October, TL 10,000 in November and TL 10,250 per kilogram after December 1, 1993. This monthly increase is still somewhat lower than the inflation rate.

Although TARIS is authorized to support the market on behalf of the Government and can physically handle the entire crop if necessary, current indications suggest that TARIS will purchase around 60,000 tons, about 40 percent of the entire raisin crop. This amount is higher than the 30,000 tons purchased last year.

The spot raisin (St. No. 9) prices in the Izmir Commodity Exchange are around TL 8,600 per kilogram. At the current exchange rate of around TL 12,300 per dollar, these free market prices correspond to about \$700 per ton. Taking into account an estimated processing and packing cost (f.o.b.) of \$350 per ton, raisins bought at TL 8,600 per kilo could not be offered below \$1,050 per ton f.o.b. While the pre-processing cost of \$700 per ton is nearly \$100 less than last year, higher processing and packing costs have eaten into that decline. Overall export prices should therefore be only slightly lower than 1992/93.

Private exporters, anticipating further devaluation of the Turkish lira against European currencies, expect that seasonal exports in 1993/94 will total around 130,000 tons compared with the revised estimate of 105,000 tons in 1992/93. The main reason for the decline in 1992/93 was high support prices announced by the government which increased costs making Turkish raisins less competitive against Iranian raisins.

Grapes of numerous varieties are produced throughout Turkey, but seedless (sultana) grapes for raisins are commercially produced only in a few provinces in the Aegean region - namely Izmir, Manisa, and Denizli. Total sultana area in 1993/94, which has been relatively stable during the past several years, is estimated at around 60,000 hectares. Only about 10 percent of total vineyard area in Turkey is for sultana production.

Total sultana vineyard area in 1993 is estimated at 60,391 hectares compared with the 61,690 hectares in 1992. Some sultana vines in the region have been replaced with fruit tree plantations. Young vineyards beginning commercial production this year, however, partially offset the decline in the total vineyard area. Some new vines in Manisa and Izmir provinces are expected to bear fruit in 2 years. Although most of these new vineyards in the region were intended for fresh table grape production, the abundance of other grape varieties limit the potential fresh use of sultana grapes unless exports improve.

Domestic raisin consumption in 1993/94 is estimated at 30,000 tons, 14 lower than in 1992/93 because TEKEL (State Tobacco and Alcohol Monopoly) bought less raisins for alcohol making. Weather has been good for drying and therefore, losses due to rain damage will be less this year. The lower 1993/94 consumption estimate is based on the assumption that TEKEL will absorb about 14,000 tons of sultana raisins for alcohol making and about 16,000 tons of raisins will be consumed as food.

Greece

The Greek 1993/94 crop of dried sultanas is estimated at 37,000 tons which, together with a smaller stock carry-in, puts total supply at 45,000 tons. Stiff competition from third country competitors, mainly Turkey, has limited Greek trade prospects.

This year, local cooperatives in Crete and Ministry of Agriculture sources were expecting a satisfactory recovery of the crop from the Phylloxera problem. These expectations were not fulfilled due to adverse weather conditions in August, characterized by strong, warm winds in both Crete and the Peloponnesus which affected

both quantity and quality. However, the actual crop recovery from Phylloxera is difficult to estimate, due to farmer preferences to sell to the fresh market and wineries.

The rootstock replacement program is in progress. By the end of the century production of dried fruit could increase to 70,000 tons under the best circumstances (plant health conditions, EC favorable agricultural policy developments, and willingness of farmers will to stay with the crop).

Cooperative organizations on the island of Crete are faced with continuing financial problems, making them unable to purchase all quality grades delivered by farmers. On the other hand, traders buy selectively only those amounts considered suitable for export. Exports have continued to decline significantly since 1989, because of the small crops due to both the phylloxera disease, and competition from countries with lower production costs.

Domestic consumption of dried sultanas fluctuates 4,000 and 5,000 tons each year. About 50 percent of the domestically consumed sultanas is utilized by the bakery and confectionery sector, while the remainder is used as a snack food, mixed with nuts.

According to the Ministry of Agriculture, crop quality in 1993 is considered to be better than that in 1992 with the largest percentage of raisins graded No.4 and No.5 (about 75 percent). Very limited amounts are expected to be in the quality grades No.1 and No.2. In the past, with more protectionist policies implemented by both the Greek government and the EC, the percentage unsuitable for human consumption was about 14-15 percent which was used for animal feed and distillation. Today, due to stiff competition from other producing countries outside the EC, quality parameters are more seriously taken into consideration and percentages of unsuitable amounts have been reduced to the minimum.

The major Greek agricultural research facility, the Institute for Vegetable, Floriculture and Vine Research in Iraklion, Crete, has been promoting practices that improve raisin quality. The Institute is promoting the use of fatty acids rather than potassium for preparing grapes for

drying. Dipping of grapes in a solution of 0.6 percent olive oil and fatty acids reduces the drying period 30 to 50 percent and gives a more desirable color to the raisins. While the cost is 50 percent greater than the normal method, it is small compared to the total cost of the product. Profits are higher because of better quality and less risk of unfavorable weather. The Institute has also found that spraying rather than dipping the grapes reduces time and expense. This practice began experimentally 3 years ago and today has been rapidly adopted by most growers.

As a result of these efforts, quality grades improve every year and foreign matter is reduced when the product is delivered by the farmer to the processor. The new EC regulations for raisins, which no longer pay based on output, but based only on per area unit, create an incentive to improve quality over quantity.

Mexico

Mexican raisin production for 1993/94 (August/July) is forecast to decrease to 10,000 tons, 23 percent below 1992/93 production. This decrease is due to flowering problems in the spring, high credit costs, and a "low" production year in the alternating production cycle. Mexican raisin exports are expected to fall to 4,000 tons because of the low production, and Mexican raisin imports are expected to increase to 4,000 tons to meet domestic demand. Domestic consumption is forecast to increase to 10,000 tons because of increased industrial uses for raisins.

Weather this year was not ideal. Flowering problems in April and May caused by hotter than normal days and cooler than normal nights contributed to the decline in production.

Costs associated with raisin production have increased substantially over the last several years, higher than the rate of inflation. Producers agree that the most costly inputs to produce raisins are: electricity, fertilizers, labor, chemicals and interest payments.

The main reason for increased production costs is higher electricity rates associated with irrigation. One-hundred percent of raisin

production is irrigated. According to some sources, since the government lifted the subsidy for electricity two years ago, electricity costs have increased 90 percent. Another major increase in the cost of production has been fertilizer, which was also subsidized until three years ago and has since increased more than 100 percent. Labor costs have also been more expensive this year as most of the labor comes to Sonora from distant areas such as Jalisco and Michoacan.

OPTIMAL COST OF PRODUCTION FOR A VINEYARD USED FOR RAISINS IN SONORA

	1993 Pesos/ha.	1993 \$/acre	1992 Pesos/ha.	1992 \$/acre
Vineyard preparation				
Includes: cultivation, fertilizers, insecticides, irrigation, water, labor, chemical application, weed control	5,700	\$681	5,000	\$625
Harvesting				
Includes: harvesting, drying, labor, other practices	1,300	\$155	1,200	\$150
Insurance				
Includes: insurance, taxes	1,300	\$155	1,300	\$162
Total	8,300	\$992	7,500	\$937
Exchange rate of peso to U.S. Dollar, October		3.294		3.152

Source: Raisin producers, Secretaria de Agricultura (SARH)

Planted and harvested area for raisins have been relatively constant over the last several years, at 5,000 hectares. Despite the fact that growers view raisin production generally as a profitable enterprise, they are not increasing planted area or using as many inputs because of the high cost of financing. In any year, the amount of grapes destined for raisin production is a result of the price relationship between table grapes, wine and juice grapes, and raisins. Producers commented that some farmers are getting out of table grape production and into grape juice, wine and raisin production because of the unfavorable price relationship that has existed with table grapes for the last three years.

Because of the benefits derived from selling into the export market, such as payment on delivery, raisin processors prefer to first sell their higher quality product for export, even if the price is lower than that available in the domestic market. Mexican processors then import lower quality raisins to meet domestic demand.

Domestic consumption has increased over the last two years as incomes have gone up. Industrial uses of raisins, such as in cereals, have significantly increased. Moreover, advertising campaigns in the past several years have

succeeded in increasing the demand for snack raisins. Bakeries and food processors are expected to remain the largest consumers of Mexican raisins, after the export market. Christmas and Holy Week are the most important consumption seasons for raisins.

Mexican raisin exports are expected to decrease to 4,000 tons in 1993/94 because of lower production and increased domestic demand. Typically, the highest quality production is expected to be exported (mainly to the United States), and the rest will be packaged for consumers or used by the domestic baking and food processing industries.

Mexican raisin imports are forecast to increase to 4,000 tons in 1993/94 because of tight domestic supplies. In the past, Mexico imported raisins almost solely from the United States. However, Mexico is now buying a substantial amount of Chilean raisins. In 1992, around 20 percent of Mexican raisin imports were from Chile. Competition for the Mexican raisin market from Chile will continue until U.S. exports receive the tariff reduction benefits of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Imported raisins from everywhere except Chile

are assessed an import tariff of 20 percent under classification number 0806.20.01. As a result of the Mexico-Chile Free Trade Agreement, implemented on January 1, 1992, Chilean raisins are currently assessed an import tariff of 7.5 percent for 1993. The tariff will be phased out by 1995.

Upon the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Mexico's 20 percent tariff on imported U.S. raisins and the U.S.'s tariff on imported Mexican raisins will be eliminated immediately. This is expected to allow an expanded trade of raisins between the two countries. However, this expansion will be limited by the storage and handling capacity of the Mexican wholesale markets. In addition, U.S. raisins will be able to compete more effectively with imported raisins from Chile.

United States

California is the only state with commercial raisin production. The latest trade reports indicate that the 1993/94 crop will reach 322,290 tons, packed weight basis, down 3 percent from last year.

Exports during the 1992/93 marketing year were 125,798 tons, according to Bureau of the Census data, less than 1 percent below the previous year. While the three largest markets (the United Kingdom at 25,585 tons, Japan at 23,290 tons, and Germany at 13,256 tons) all showed declines (down 4, 7, and 2 percent, respectively) many countries saw increases. Exports to Hong Kong increased by 46 percent to 3,061 tons. Exports to Denmark increased by 29 percent to 7,205 tons. Exports to Malaysia increased by 54 percent to 2,531 tons.

At the same time, imports declined to 6,717 tons, the third straight annual decline. This is down 18 percent from the 1991/92 figure of 8,225 tons. Imports from Chile dropped dramatically, to 1,441 tons, off 66 percent. Imports from Mexico increased slightly, to 3,662 tons. Imports from Turkey increased to 1,526 tons.

Trade in Major Importing Countries

Trading patterns in the largest import markets vary widely from country to country. In Canada, raisins come from many countries, with most coming from the United States, Australia, and Turkey. Canadian consumers differentiate between the American-style, darker colored raisin, and the light-skinned sultana. Per capita consumption is relatively high at about 1.05 kilograms per person per year.

In contrast, Japan buys most of its raisins from the United States. In this market, where there is not a long tradition of eating raisins, consumption is only about 0.22 kilograms per person per year.

The individual member states of the European Community have different buying patterns, and rely on different markets for their import supply. The United Kingdom is the world's largest importer and consumer of dried vine fruits, with per capita consumption at 1.65 kilograms per year. Competition for this market is very intense, with 8 major producing countries supplying either raisins or sultanas. Raisins are supplied by the United States, South Africa, Afghanistan, Iran, and Chile. Sultanas are supplied by Greece, Turkey, and Australia.

The United Kingdom market has the strongest product differentiation between raisins and sultanas in Europe. The light colored sultana is used mainly in home baking, as well as in manufactured food products like cereals and breads. Raisins are used in home baking and snacking, as well as in salads, desserts, and in breakfast cereals.

The U.K. food marketing system is similar to the system set up in the United States, with major chain stores, coops, and independent grocers. Importers, brokers, distributors, and wholesalers are part of the distribution system, especially with smaller grocery chains and independent retailers. According to market research, over 50 percent of retail consumers buy raisins just once a year. In the price-sensitive industrial market, Afghani and Iranian raisins are much cheaper than American product.

In Germany, the second largest market for U.S. raisins, competition is also very strong. The

product differentiation between raisins and sultanas is not as defined in Germany as in the United Kingdom. Still, consumers prefer the light sultanas for baking, and raisins for snacking or mixing with nuts. Per capita consumption is 0.87 kilograms per year.

Iran was Germany's largest supplier in this price-conscious market in 1992, with Iranian raisins able to enter the EC below the Minimum Import Price (MIP), even with the addition of the "countervailing charge." The German market is highly fragmented, and in the eastern Länder still undergoing great change. There are over 80 brands of raisins and sultanas in Germany. Informing the retail consumer of quality differences in such a diffuse industry is very difficult and expensive.

Where Germany and the United Kingdom are the largest importers and consumers of raisins, France, Italy, and Spain, import and consume relatively little. Each of these countries has consumption levels slightly higher than Japan's, at about 0.35 kilograms per person per year.

In comparison, U.S. consumers eat about 0.77 kilograms per person each year - more than Japan, France, Italy, or Spain, but less than Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

(Mark Thompson, 202-720-6877)

**RAISINS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES 1990/91 TO 1993/94 1/
(METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)**

	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Domestic Consumption 2/	Ending Stocks	Total Distribution
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE								
Greece	46,680	37,000	0	83,680	50,000	28,000	5,680	83,680
1990/91	5,680	38,000	250	43,930	25,000	6,500	12,430	43,930
1991/92	12,430	38,000	60	50,490	35,000	7,810	7,680	50,490
1992/93	7,680	37,000	50	44,730	35,000	7,200	2,530	44,730
Mexico	0	12,500	1,000	13,500	5,800	7,000	700	13,500
1990/91	0	700	9,000	2,000	4,200	7,500	0	11,700
1991/92	0	13,000	1,000	14,000	5,000	9,000	0	14,000
1992/93	0	10,000	4,000	14,000	4,000	10,000	0	14,000
Turkey	11,756	149,000	2,000	162,756	128,421	24,500	9,785	162,756
1990/91	9,785	145,000	541	155,326	131,016	21,000	3,310	155,326
1991/92	3,310	150,000	100	153,410	105,000	35,000	13,410	153,410
1992/93	13,410	163,000	0	176,410	130,000	30,000	16,410	176,410
United States 3/	176,304	335,115	10,732	522,151	133,605	198,698	189,848	522,151
1990/91	189,848	297,393	8,225	495,466	126,675	192,314	176,477	495,466
1991/92	176,477	332,760	6,717	515,954	125,789	198,218	191,938	515,954
1992/93	191,938	322,290	6,000	520,228	128,000	198,000	194,228	520,228
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SUBTOTAL								
1990/91	234,740	533,615	13,732	782,087	317,876	258,198	206,013	782,087
1991/92	206,013	489,393	1,016	706,422	286,891	227,314	192,217	706,422
1992/93	192,217	533,760	7,877	733,854	270,788	250,028	733,854	733,854
1993/94	213,028	532,290	10,050	297,000	255,368	245,200	213,168	755,368
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE								
Australia 4/	1,204	85,478	8,620	95,302	49,151	31,484	14,667	95,302
1990/91	14,667	96,743	6,064	117,474	46,574	32,000	38,900	117,474
1991/92	38,900	42,634	4,500	86,034	48,500	31,000	6,534	86,034
Chile	250	33,400	0	33,650	29,441	4,020	189	33,650
1990/91	189	20,000	0	20,189	16,059	4,020	110	20,189
1991/92	110	22,000	0	22,110	18,000	4,020	90	22,110
South Africa, Republic of	9,027	30,634	0	39,661	19,423	8,340	11,898	39,661
1990/91	11,898	40,053	0	51,951	23,589	9,000	19,362	51,951
1991/92	19,362	27,023	0	46,385	26,200	9,050	11,135	46,385
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE SUBTOTAL								
1990/91	10,481	149,512	8,620	168,613	98,015	43,844	26,754	168,613
1991/92	26,754	156,796	6,064	189,614	86,222	45,020	58,372	189,614
1992/93	68,372	91,657	4,500	154,529	92,700	44,070	17,759	154,529
WORLD TOTAL	245,221	683,127	22,352	950,700	415,891	302,042	232,767	950,700
1990/91	232,767	646,189	17,080	896,036	373,113	272,334	250,589	896,036
1991/92	250,559	625,559	12,377	888,383	363,498	294,088	230,787	888,383

1/ 1993/94 figures are forecast. Northern hemisphere marketing years begin in August, except September in Turkey. Marketing years for Southern Hemisphere raisins, (which are harvested early in the second of the split years shown) begin Jan. 1, except December 1 in South Africa and March 1 in Australia. 2/ Domestic consumption figures include raisins used for feed and distillation purposes. 3/ Includes currants. U.S. production data have been converted to a packed weight basis in order to align them with the other supply and distribution statistics. U.S. import and export data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. 4/ Includes sultanas and leixa raisins (mostly muscats).

PISTACHIO PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES CONTINUE EXPANSION

Pistachio production and exports in selected countries are forecast to set records in 1993/94, continuing their upward trend for a fourth straight year. Production increases over 1992/93 in Turkey, the United States and Syria, even though this is an off-year in the alternate bearing pistachio production cycle for the latter two countries, were responsible for the output record. U.S. pistachio exports are forecast to hit a new high in the current year, rising 15 percent to 31,500 tons. Strong demand for U.S. pistachios in Pacific Rim countries are behind the buoyant export picture.

Pistachio production and exports in 1993/94 in selected countries are forecast to expand for the fourth straight year. Pistachio production in selected countries is expected to reach a record 147,600 metric tons, inshell basis. An official USDA estimate of U.S. pistachio production will not be available until January. The California Pistachio Commission reports that deliveries through October 31 totaled approximately 67,950 tons, surpassing 1992/93's record production of 66,678 tons. Pistachio production in 4 countries outside of the United States in 1993/94 season is forecast to total 80,100 tons, up 78 percent from 1992/93. Data for Iran are not available. Led by a 15 percent increase in U.S. exports, pistachio exports from the surveyed countries are forecast to rise 17 percent to 39,950 tons. Gains in domestic consumption in the other producing countries are expected to limit their export growth.

Greece

Greek pistachio production in 1993/94 is forecast at 4,100 tons, down 11 percent from last season because of the biannual tree cycle. In calendar year 1992, Greece imported 1,509 tons of pistachios, of which 881 tons were purchased directly from Iran and 460 tons were purchased from Germany. Trade sources report that imports from Germany were also Iranian product. Due to firm domestic demand, Greece exports only marginal quantities of pistachios.

Italy

Pistachio output in 1993/94 is forecast at 4,000 tons, up sharply from last season's weather-damaged off-year crop, and one-third larger than the previous on-year harvest in 1991/92. Weather during the growing season was highly favorable for crop development. Grower prices for the 1992/93 crop were down due to strong competition from Iranian pistachios.

The rising popularity of roasted, salted pistachios as a snack over the past decade has fueled an increase in Italian consumption. Due to their low price, imports of Iranian product have captured most of the expanded demand. Total Italian pistachio imports for 1993/94 are forecast at 9,500 tons, up almost 6 percent over last year. Italian exports, forecast at 2,000 tons for 1993/94, are primarily shelled, peeled pistachios destined for northern Europe.

Syria

Despite the fact it should be an "off-year" in the bearing cycle, Syrian pistachio production in 1993/94 is forecast at a record 22,000 tons, up 10 percent from last season. A 14-percent increase in the number of bearing trees and a 4-percent increase in per tree yield are the major reasons for the expected rise in output. In addition, the crop, which is mainly grown under rain fed conditions, benefitted from adequate spring rainfall. No major pest problems or disease outbreaks have been reported, so a good quality crop is expected.

At the onset of the 1993/94 season, Syria's pistachio tree population was forecast at 14 million, of which bearing trees numbered 4 million. Further production increases in Syria are anticipated as additional trees come into production and the Syrian Government continues to encourage new plantings by providing growers with seedlings at nominal prices and restricting imports.

As production has risen in recent years, so have Syrian pistachio exports. Foreign shipments in 1993/94 are forecast at 4,000 tons, almost all destined for Lebanon and other Arab countries. Exports consist almost entirely of "green" inshell pistachios, which are shipped during the production season. Syria does not export any shelled pistachios.

Syrian law prohibits the import of inshell pistachios. However, some quantities are smuggled into the country from Turkey and Iran via Lebanon. Imports of shelled pistachios are allowed, though some smuggling of this product occurs as well. Syria's shelled pistachio imports for 1993/94 are forecast at 2,000 tons, inshell basis, unchanged from last year.

Turkey

Pistachio production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 50,000 tons, more than double last year's frost-reduced crop and 11 percent above the previous record set in 1991/92. The bumper crop is attributed to a 5-percent increase in the number of bearing trees, generally favorable weather in southeastern Turkey where the bulk of the pistachios are grown, and the fact that 1993/94 is an "on-year" in the alternate bearing cycle.

Most pistachios grown in Turkey are thinner and smaller than the Iranian varieties, but are considered by some to have better flavor. In recent years, Turkish farmers have begun cultivating a pistachio variety named Siirt which, except for being oval rather than round, is similar to the Iranian types. Siirt pistachios are bigger and bring a higher price on the domestic market. They reportedly now constitute 10 to 15 percent of Turkey's annual crop.

In August, the Government of Turkey set the 1993/94 support price for inshell red peel

pistachios at 40,000 Turkish Lire (TL) per kilogram. The 1992/93 support price was TL 25,000. However, despite the 60-percent increase, the support price did not keep pace with inflation as measured by the consumer price index, which rose 73 percent in the July 1992-August 1993 period.

Depending upon the supply and demand situation and Turkey's overall economic situation, the effect of the support price on the Turkish pistachio market will vary. In years when supplies are tight, demand pushes prices above the support price, minimizing its effect. In general, demand for pistachios in Turkey is on the rise, due to increases in population, per capita income and production. In addition, Turkey's high inflation rate erodes the value of the support price over the course of the year, lessening the impact of the support price on the pistachio market.

United States

While an official USDA estimate will not be available until January 20, 1994, the California Pistachio Commission reports that 1993/94 pistachio deliveries through October 31 totaled about 67,950 tons, slightly higher than last year. The production rise in an off-year is reportedly due largely to the increasing yields of younger trees as they mature.

U.S. pistachio exports set a record in 1992/93, expanding 23 percent over 1991/92 to 23,497 tons. Exports are forecast to continue to grow in 1993/94, as newer markets such as Mexico and Germany develop. Iranian pistachios are the main competition for U.S. product in most major markets.

In Asia, U.S. pistachios are becoming a common sight in stores in southern China, where the U.S. industry is initiating promotional activities. Inshell pistachio exports to China surged past the 3,000 ton mark in 1992/93, and more U.S. pistachios entered China via Hong Kong. Some U.S. exports of inshell nuts to China, both direct and via Hong Kong, are re-imported into the United States after their shells are split.

(Katie Nishiura, 202-720-0911)

**PISTACHIOS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION
IN SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(Metric Tons, Inshell Basis)**

Country/ Year 2/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
Greece								
1991/92	2,070	2,300	1,600	5,970	50	3,800	2,120	5,970
1992/93	2,120	4,565	1,500	8,185	196	4,800	3,189	8,185
1993/94	3,189	4,100	1,300	8,589	250	4,870	3,469	8,589
Italy								
1991/92	400	3,000	8,418	11,818	1,594	8,224	2,000	11,818
1992/93	2,000	300	9,000	11,300	2,000	8,850	450	11,300
1993/94	450	4,000	9,500	13,950	2,000	9,000	2,950	13,950
Syria								
1991/92	900	14,400	2,000	17,300	2,500	14,000	800	17,300
1992/93	800	20,000	2,000	22,800	3,000	17,000	2,800	22,800
1993/94	2,800	22,000	2,000	26,800	4,000	20,000	2,800	26,800
Turkey								
1991/92	5,000	45,000	100	50,100	1,903	28,197	20,000	50,100
1992/93	20,000	20,000	500	40,500	1,500	32,000	7,000	40,500
1993/94	7,000	50,000	200	57,200	2,200	34,000	21,000	57,200
United States 3/								
1991/92	21,831	34,930	330	57,091	22,382	26,446	8,263	57,091
1992/93	8,263	66,678	440	75,381	27,497	29,996	17,888	75,381
1993/94	17,888	67,950	440	86,278	31,500	29,778	25,000	86,278
TOTAL								
1991/92	30,201	99,630	12,448	142,279	28,429	80,667	33,183	142,279
1992/93	33,183	111,543	13,440	158,166	34,193	92,646	31,327	158,166
1993/94	31,327	148,050	13,440	192,817	39,950	97,648	55,219	192,817

1/Data unavailable for Iran, the world's largest producing country.

2/Marketing Years: September-August for Italy, Syria, the United States; October-September for Greece and Turkey.

3/U.S. 1993/94 Production forecast based on: Pistachios delivered through October 31, 1993, according to the California Pistachio Commission.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY												VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)								
		COUNTRY	REGION	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	YR	TDT	LAST	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	YR	TDT	CURR	YR
FRESH FRUIT																						
FR. APPLES (JUL)	MT	16,792	8,936	23,933	16,546	113,733	12,099	6,967	16,741	11,791	11,791	75,230										
TAIWAN		931	972	11,978	17,896	99,364	460	694	5,418	9,752	49,551											
MEXICO		9,375	8,070	19,972	17,383	83,089	6,666	6,023	16,776	13,761	55,313											
CANADA		4,182	5,845	9,102	11,542	47,234	2,490	3,668	5,463	7,286	27,786											
HONG KONG		7,192	9,378	19,730	19,809	145,925	4,908	5,864	14,461	12,711	92,820											
OTHER																						
Subtotal:-----		38,471	33,201	84,714	83,176	489,346	26,622	23,216	58,859	55,301	300,700											
FR. PEARS (JUL)	MT	4,457	5,206	12,740	12,197	34,899	2,812	3,179	8,129	7,907	25,100											
CANADA		3,565	4,468	7,956	8,723	34,899	1,682	2,333	3,565	4,516	17,370											
NETHERLANDS		1,99	269	1,330	269	6,157	232	194	269	194	4,145											
TAIWAN		141	0	141	43	5,790	56	0	56	21	2,657											
SWEDEN		1,798	772	2,828	919	19,289	1,288	526	1,985	621	11,673											
OTHER																						
Subtotal:-----		10,220	10,707	23,694	22,152	100,358	6,071	6,223	14,005	13,319	60,944											
APRICOTS (MAY)	MT	11	44	3,001	2,955	3,091	18	48	3,383	3,943	3,508											
CANADA		13	659	479	1,469	497	8	505	370	1,153	394											
MEXICO		0	0	463	309	464	0	0	1,259	949	1,263											
EC 12		0	0	425	224	426	0	0	1,114	748	1,118											
UNITED KINGDOM		16	33	374	259	440	26	72	509	393	630											
OTHER																						
Subtotal:-----		39	735	4,316	4,992	4,492	52	625	5,521	6,439	5,794											
FR. CHERRIES (MAY)	MT	0	4	12,144	12,420	12,162	0	16	61,981	77,240	61,991											
JAPAN		0	13	9,520	6,172	9,607	0	14	17,896	13,235	18,106											
CANADA		0	0	1,204	1,240	2,634	85	7	10,804	6,901	11,520											
EC 12		78	8	3,187	1,899	3,521	341	7	8,726	4,587	8,726											
UNITED KINGDOM		19	0	2,634	1,240	2,634	0	0	5,634	5,436	5,634											
HONG KONG		0	0	2,055	2,16	2,055	0	0	4,186	4,675	4,211											
TAIWAN		0	88	2,063	2,121	2,062	0	117	4,186	4,675	4,211											
OTHER		18	22	1,011	780	1,073	13	30	3,252	2,610	3,381											
Subtotal:-----		96	136	30,460	25,209	30,998	354	185	103,753	110,154	104,852											
PEACH-NECTRN (MAY)	MT	2,266	5,111	49,718	46,282	51,461	2,215	3,915	41,755	42,815	44,175											
CANADA		3,071	2,606	7,219	5,700	8,975	1,887	1,527	3,731	3,067	4,857											
MEXICO		457	679	5,418	4,116	5,476	347	738	5,139	4,209	5,178											
TAIWAN		337	756	3,472	4,042	3,773	311	469	6,013	3,013	4,172											
OTHER																						
Subtotal:-----		6,131	9,151	65,827	60,140	69,686	4,760	6,649	53,760	53,658	57,610											
PLUM-PRUNES (MAY)	MT	2,841	3,378	23,650	21,751	25,485	2,045	2,426	18,842	21,668	20,756											
CANADA		3,186	2,622	21,007	13,144	23,848	2,299	2,128	14,433	12,186	15,071											
TAIWAN		964	635	8,043	5,958	8,043	470	486	6,674	6,674	6,609											
HONG KONG		551	510	4,178	1,375	5,771	483	347	3,323	1,477	4,574											
EC 12		17	0	514	582	514	6	0	5,635	5,734	635											
UNITED KINGDOM		1	4	418	1,854	418	6	6	663	2,086	663											
OTHER		1,190	2,498	5,084	6,532	6,115	914	1,744	4,023	4,995	4,845											
Subtotal:-----		8,734	9,443	61,961	51,231	67,689	6,465	7,131	46,734	47,000	51,855											
FR. AVOCADOS (OCT)	MT	167	492	3,608	5,165	3,608	243	515	4,281	4,492	4,281											
CANADA		0	72	2,203	3,234	2,203	0	86	3,334	3,387	3,334											
EC 12		17	1	1,199	2,639	1,199	6	50	1,544	5,044	1,604											
FRANCE		0	2	514	582	514	6	9	635	7,734	635											
UNITED KINGDOM		1	4	418	1,854	418	6	3	663	2,086	663											
OTHER		18	15	75	517	75	32	19	121	701	121											
Subtotal:-----		201	592	6,946	14,186	6,946	341	651	9,360	14,224	9,360											
FR. KIWIFRUIT (OCT)	MT	19	60	3,263	3,387	3,263	32	85	5,752	4,298	5,752											
CANADA		0	0	1,498	249	1,498	0	0	3,142	424	3,142											
JAPAN		0	0	1,121	3,421	1,121	0	0	3,340	5,022	3,340											
TAIWAN		0	0	593	538	593	0	0	1,040	798	1,040											
KOREA, REPUBLIC		0	0	412	281	412	0	0	378	193	378											
MEXICO		0	0	386	350	386	0	0	378	193	378											
OTHER		0	0	386	350	386	0	0	378	193	378											
Subtotal:-----		19	62	7,485	8,359	7,485	32	91	14,386	12,071	14,386											
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT	33,729	36,724	72,367	70,889	104,410	26,460	32,237	67,586	78,566	103,958											
CANADA		5,015	5,451	12,261	10,907	19,431	5,214	5,218	12,833	11,663	21,566											
HONG KONG		4,500	5,654	7,488	8,176	14,944	4,678	7,167	8,054	10,631	16,199											
TAIWAN		6,442	7,970	21,656	21,423	48,367	8,042	9,821	30,814	29,492	62,401											
OTHER																						
Subtotal:-----		49,686	55,799	113,773	111,395	187,152	44,393	54,443	119,297	130,362	204,124											
FR. STRAWBRS (JAN)	MT	1,767	2,242	33,200	32,998	35,539	2,948	2,895	45,525	44,249	50,006											
CANADA		678	318	9,480	7,494	3,961	624	624	5,955	5,955	11,593											
EC 12		88	786	2,480	2,544	3,578	4,772	4,480	12,310	11,991	18,357											
JAPAN		2,221	3,480	2,221	3,480	69,444	1,164	2,028	1,164	2,028	34,612											
UNITED KINGDOM		202	209	202	209	51,050	107	103	107	107	25,344											
OTHER		111	337	111	337	29,021	73	155	73	155	34,005											
Subtotal:-----		23,689	21,891	472,820	540,201	495,215	11,246	14,422	255,384	268,922	265,966											
FR. GRPFRT (SEP)	MT	1,391	3,158	1,391	3,158	222,775	814	1,612	814	1,612	109,744											
CANADA		349	601	349	601	116,665	204	294	204	294	61,288											
EC 12		2,221	3,480	2,221	3,480	69,444	1,164	2,028	1,164	2,028	34,612											
JAPAN		202	209	202	209	51,050	107	103	107	107	25,344											

U. S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY								VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)								
		COUNTRY REGION	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TD	CURR LAST	YR TD	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TD	CURR LAST	YR TD	CURR LAST	
FRESH FRUIT	FR GRPFRT (SEP)	MT	4,082	7,846	4,082	7,846	441,003	2,246	4,284	2,246	4,284	220,253						
	Subtotal:-----																	
FR TANGERINES (NOV)	MT																	
CANADA	0	0	9,137	8,309	9,558	0	0	8,808	7,247	9,232								
EC 12	0	0	2,059	648	2,059	0	0	1,958	506	1,958								
UNITED KINGDOM	0	0	1,051	173	1,051	0	0	1,109	135	1,129								
NETHERLANDS	0	0	627	280	627	0	0	115	219	515								
OTHER	0	0	328	180	328	0	0	765	254	765								
	Subtotal:-----		0	0	11,525	9,137	11,946	0	0	11,532	8,008	11,956						
CANNED FRUIT	CND PEACH&NECT (JUN)	MT																
JAPAN	648	601	1,212	1,923	5,812	707	669	1,330	2,181	6,391								
CANADA	249	236	625	913	2,691	308	286	772	1,035	3,212								
TAIWAN	222	226	1,163	933	2,000	175	159	925	835	2,106								
MEXICO	92	137	343	426	1,775	69	104	221	319	1,611								
HONG KONG	147	236	686	782	1,467	75	221	331	724	804								
OTHER	342	503	1,272	1,860	5,611	306	473	1,118	1,684	5,033								
	Subtotal:-----	1,700	1,940	5,262	6,837	19,815	1,640	1,952	4,768	6,762	18,967							
CND PEARS (JUN)	MT																	
CANADA	127	170	430	444	1,508	149	147	461	447	1,579								
EC 12	3	2	472	16	709	4	3	558	17	886								
TAIWAN	37	86	78	131	506	46	92	82	154	555								
UNITED KINGDOM	0	0	295	0	466	0	0	40	0	662								
MEXICO	0	31	33	113	321	0	27	28	110	300								
OTHER	66	22	303	144	861	67	22	244	126	740								
	Subtotal:-----	234	311	1,316	848	3,905	266	291	1,373	854	4,071							
CND PNEAPL (JAN)	MT																	
JAPAN	239	151	2,340	945	2,742	204	135	1,807	892	2,237								
CANADA	154	31	1,540	981	2,099	126	37	1,353	977	1,813								
MEXICO	81	77	469	440	618	70	60	399	362	527								
EC 12	2	13	397	330	488	3	12	352	300	447								
OTHER	30	12	304	292	410	31	13	273	198	362								
	Subtotal:-----	505	283	5,050	2,988	6,357	433	257	4,184	2,729	5,386							
FRT MIXTURES (JUN)	MT																	
CANADA	576	0	1,786	0	3,583	843	0	2,611	0	4,912								
PHILIPPINES	220	0	693	0	2,872	270	0	761	0	2,969								
HONG KONG	372	0	1,456	0	2,326	277	0	1,059	0	1,632								
SAUDI ARABIA	1,215	0	1,267	0	2,279	560	0	597	0	1,603								
JAPAN	377	0	1,173	0	2,031	498	0	1,326	0	2,336								
SINGAPORE	301	0	721	0	1,942	250	0	722	0	1,978								
OTHER	1,145	0	3,267	0	7,102	906	0	3,120	0	6,954								
	Subtotal:-----	4,205	0	10,364	0	22,136	3,613	0	10,195	0	22,383							
DRIED FRUIT	DRD RAISINS (AUG)	MT																
EC 12	6,019	5,263	13,555	11,995	56,420	8,617	7,774	17,905	18,446	76,224								
UNITED KINGDOM	2,850	2,513	6,780	6,003	25,585	4,063	3,844	8,992	9,895	35,568								
JAPAN	2,624	2,462	4,729	4,689	23,290	3,500	3,673	6,207	6,963	31,573								
GERMANY	1,552	1,052	3,131	2,751	13,256	2,227	1,408	4,146	4,834	17,158								
CANADA	1,644	1,756	3,033	2,242	15,162	3,126	3,256	6,509	5,577	20,101								
DENMARK	633	858	1,788	1,636	7,205	2,492	1,215	2,143	2,216	8,998								
OTHER	5,203	4,042	9,247	7,261	35,256	6,409	6,467	11,326	11,525	49,675								
	Subtotal:-----	15,610	12,902	30,534	26,266	125,798	22,042	20,664	41,614	42,312	180,188							
DRD PRUNES (AUG)	MT																	
EC 12	3,695	2,609	8,088	6,052	48,625	5,134	5,686	11,261	12,946	69,456								
GERMANY	811	505	1,967	1,613	17,419	1,125	1,191	2,492	3,639	21,920								
JAPAN	1,450	1,281	2,592	2,160	15,311	2,274	2,624	4,054	4,472	25,815								
ITALY	1,141	888	2,374	1,712	11,184	1,937	2,225	4,250	4,296	20,608								
UNITED KINGDOM	266	477	1,303	1,121	7,492	1,124	1,494	2,275	2,577	18,301								
CANADA	368	577	754	5142	5,052	771	1,298	1,643	2,450	10,820								
OTHER	2,387	1,345	4,218	3,125	15,494	3,344	2,580	5,949	6,199	28,288								
	Subtotal:-----	7,890	5,812	15,653	12,481	87,925	11,523	12,188	22,917	26,066	134,380							
FRUIT JUICES (SSE)	ORNG JU NTCNC (DEC)	KL																
CANADA	12,236	5,147	116,640	92,359	134,664	5,526	2,362	51,789	41,440	59,896								
EC 12	5,104	8,456	49,702	96,517	59,747	1,739	3,785	18,770	37,150	25,463								
FRANCE	2,028	1,696	55,100	34,083	53,303	1,124	1,277	29,150	13,159	29,159								
KOREA, REPUBLIC	3,086	2,100	22,537	30,083	28,821	937	1,234	8,120	15,580	10,487								
OTHER	4,954	6,204	17,689	28,025	20,070	295	1,260	9,044	11,558	10,223								
	Subtotal:-----	25,185	24,653	288,369	306,003	332,249	10,495	10,187	125,892	122,594	144,036							
ORNG JU NTCNC (DEC)	KL																	
EC 12	2,547	1,328	26,581	20,792	32,366	1,966	852	19,225	13,664	23,181								
CANADA	3,002	4,772	18,719	38,423	25,104	2,508	3,125	21,505	28,326	26,893								
FRANCE	1,934	386	20,000	7,766	22,387	1,419	242	14,381	5,284	18,005								
UNITED KINGDOM	590	452	5,654	4,343	9,038	553	278	4,216	6,211	6,533								
JAPAN	213	56	4,111	3,192	4,511	191	1,095	3,729	6,189	5,516								
OTHER	1,113	1,457	10,222	14,195	13,320	898	1,095	8,122	12,470	10,540								
	Subtotal:-----	6,875	7,614	59,633	76,601	75,361	5,562	5,144	52,032	56,649	64,130							
GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC)	KL																	
EC 12	2,140	1,363	27,464	26,540	30,946	1,503	956	19,400	17,886	21,895								
CANADA	958	1,169	13,988	18,792	15,201	426	585	6,112	8,663	6,701								
FRANCE	958	384	9,087	6,551	10,773	690	276	6,542	4,717	7,757								
NETHERLANDS	274	118	5,351	7,261	5,605	197	89	2,230	3,531	2,337								
UNITED KINGDOM	285	31	4,339	3,691	4,866	98	16	1,771	1,305	2,044								
OTHER	190	220	1,669	2,110	1,982	111	90	908	1,205	1,118								
	Subtotal:-----	4,155	3,136	52,208	53,993	58,902	2,730	1,907	32,961	32,471	37,471							

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY												VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
		COUNTRY	REGION	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	CURR	YR
FRESH VEGETABLES																			
FR ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT	95	109	9,031		9,868		9,031		271		295		18,496		21,592		18,496	
CANADA		27	102	5,964		5,498		5,964		161		603		23,685		29,584		23,685	
JAPAN		0	1	2,036		1,794		2,036		0		0		6,022		4,985		6,022	
SWITZERLAND		6	2	1,889		1,886		1,889		26		25		5,670		5,597		5,670	
EE 12		5		199		264		199		4		29		710		846		710	
OTHER																			
Subtotal:-----		133	221	19,119		21,289		19,119		488		932		54,583		62,514		54,583	
FR ONIONS(OCT)	MT	5,266	5,583	100,916		117,151		100,916		1,742		1,819		40,009		47,955		40,009	
CANADA		11,108	3,471	20,848		21,278		20,848		3,187		1,025		6,095		6,759		6,095	
MEXICO		39	7,609	20,707		28,107		20,707		8		2,658		4,428		9,044		4,428	
JAPAN		2,644	3,542	14,187		16,469		14,187		956		1,425		5,231		8,083		5,231	
OTHER																			
Subtotal:-----		19,057	20,206	156,658		183,006		156,658		5,892		6,927		55,764		71,841		55,764	
CANNED VEGETABLES																			
CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT	3,095	3,747	7,277		8,474		55,436		2,328		2,634		5,593		5,856		39,589	
EC 12		4,033	5,540	6,081		8,695		50,125		2,169		4,321		5,084		6,871		39,778	
JAPAN		1,276	808	3,163		2,079		23,814		950		546		2,476		1,453		15,301	
UNITED KINGDOM		1,054	1,380	1,866		2,702		17,723		801		953		1,394		1,958		12,902	
GERMANY		1,203	1,024	2,399		2,535		17,512		1,119		836		2,273		2,024		15,497	
TAIWAN		1,178	1,421	2,261		2,434		15,846		582		1,167		1,149		1,959		8,313	
HONG KONG		2,071	3,413	4,257		4,893		33,205		1,584		2,788		3,297		4,030		25,641	
OTHER																			
Subtotal:-----		11,580	15,144	22,274		27,032		172,124		8,783		11,746		17,396		20,738		128,818	
CND TOM PAS(JUL)	MT	4,749	4,699	12,883		12,972		46,004		3,718		4,161		11,046		11,833		38,098	
CANADA		887	314	1,430		545		4,638		738		261		1,174		1,433		3,875	
KOREA, REPUBLIC		108	1,120	441		2,634		3,835		78		847		322		1,868		2,842	
JAPAN		393	786	737		790		3,517		269		565		504		573		2,434	
OTHER		384	3,307	1,207		6,184		8,816		285		2,426		972		4,720		7,157	
Subtotal:-----		6,521	10,225	16,698		23,125		66,811		5,087		8,261		14,018		19,427		54,406	
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT	3,513	3,282	10,660		11,276		46,201		3,738		3,229		10,982		11,147		45,466	
CANADA		669	577	1,417		1,660		8,977		827		277		839		943		3,915	
MEXICO		610	778	1,418		1,660		8,500		485		688		1,182		1,524		4,941	
JAPAN		932	933	3,988		2,428		11,559		953		1,031		3,687		2,662		11,773	
Subtotal:-----		5,724	5,571	17,384		16,848		69,428		5,599		5,314		16,681		16,282		66,093	
FRZN VEGETABLES																			
FZN SWT CORN(JUL)	MT	2,830	3,967	7,966		9,939		35,306		2,375		3,369		6,787		8,502		30,277	
JAPAN		457	582	1,472		2,533		5,498		359		484		1,056		1,733		4,164	
AUSTRALIA		523	435	1,145		1,729		4,166		364		339		898		983		3,163	
HONG KONG		316	311	1,239		1,810		1,562		267		507		317		214		2,148	
MEXICO		358	224	823		390		316		244		154		266		2,133		2,133	
CANADA		365	543	1,544		1,630		8,026		314		449		1,210		1,365		6,687	
OTHER																			
Subtotal:-----		4,987	6,082	13,733		16,087		59,754		3,941		4,992		10,958		12,948		48,538	
FZN F FRY(JUL)	MT	10,103	9,895	30,240		31,983		123,736		7,133		6,908		20,859		22,380		86,084	
JAPAN		1,061	1,583	2,744		4,210		13,959		982		1,049		2,426		2,746		10,376	
KOREA, REPUBLIC		742	850	2,560		2,847		11,260		459		519		1,846		1,846		7,107	
OTHER		4,041	5,592	12,695		18,045		53,587		2,897		4,045		9,225		12,946		40,111	
Subtotal:-----		15,948	17,920	48,239		57,084		202,543		11,471		12,521		34,162		39,918		143,678	
TREE NUTS																			
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL)	MT	652	673	1,901		1,972		8,926		1,139		1,824		3,040		5,285		14,037	
INDIA		301	445	1,017		746		3,905		1,022		720		3,101		1,339		11,168	
JAPAN		194	305	451		381		1,108		337		553		632		715		1,832	
EC 12		226	211	511		345		2,374		602		434		1,186		730		5,626	
OTHER																			
Subtotal:-----		1,373	1,634	3,879		3,445		16,313		3,100		3,532		7,960		8,069		32,664	
ALMND SH/PREP(JUL)	MT	12,567	9,794	28,161		22,106		95,640		39,506		33,363		89,805		85,613		316,044	
GERMANY		6,288	3,958	13,572		10,977		47,451		18,910		16,873		41,166		42,293		151,505	
JAPAN		1,789	1,599	4,439		3,393		19,151		6,245		5,070		10,170		15,852		587	
UNITED KINGDOM		1,763	1,239	3,810		3,106		12,584		5,574		4,129		12,776		11,666		40,895	
NETHERLANDS		1,500	689	4,098		2,810		12,274		2,316		5,263		14,549		9,640		44,608	
CANADA		1,064	1,185	2,482		2,654		9,996		3,808		4,682		8,696		10,268		34,463	
OTHER		5,606	4,722	10,157		9,544		42,887		18,284		20,373		32,895		37,223		139,537	
Subtotal:-----		20,942	14,950	45,140		38,137		168,469		67,869		63,487		147,575		148,930		564,432	
WALNUTS SH(AUG)	MT	1,380	229	1,661		470		8,339		3,199		1,648		3,852		1,199		20,982	
JAPAN		277	333	470		459		3,843		1,148		1,693		1,996		2,379		16,726	
GERMANY		1,048	136	1,266		339		2,069		493		2,548		922		1,106		1,106	
CANADA		184	101	1,006		205		2,529		1,033		663		1,359		944		916	
SPAIN		48	90	66		90		2,807		121		203		203		203		4,833	
ITALY		3	2	3		2		1,013		18		11		18		11		2,074	
OTHER		470	270	624		376		4,023		1,303		1,390		1,664		1,616		14,533	
Subtotal:-----		2,311	972	3,160		1,511		18,558		6,343		4,394		9,048		6,087		61,696	
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG)	MT	6,253	2,233	6,289		2,267		30,827		12,897		4,553		12,970		4,635		61,544	
EC 12		931	418	931		418		9,993		1,907		866		1,907		866		19,606	
GERMANY		1,286	511	1,176		1,176		8,552		3,072		3,072		3,072		3,072		19,631	
NETHERLANDS		1,825	1,100	1,825		1,100		8,552		3,180		2,328		983		2,328		16,635	
ITALY		478	189	478		189		4,501		983		392		983		983		8,853	
OTHER		507	650	988		963		6,371		1,168		1,557		1,969		2,335		13,918	
Subtotal:-----		6,760	2,883	7,276		3,230		37,199		14,065		6,210		14,940		6,970		75,463	
HOPS & PRODUCTS																			
HOP PELTS(SEP)	MT	157	250	157		250		1,369		607		1,274		607		1,274		6,191	
BRAZIL		41	46	41		46		1,041		258		323		258		323		7,124	
CANADA																			

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY												VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
		COUNTRY REGION	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	LAST YEAR	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	LAST YEAR			
HOPS/PRODUCTS																			
HOP PELTS (SEP)	MT	EC 12	0	0	0	0	724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,588		
		MEXICO	67	0	67	0	483	414	0	0	414	0	0	0	0	0	3,291		
		COLOMBIA	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,510		
		GERMANY	0	0	0	0	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,819		
		OTHER	32	6	32	6	1,053	115	40	115	40	115	40	115	40	115	5,984		
	Subtotal:-----		298	301	298	301	5,113	1,394	1,638	1,394	1,638	1,394	1,638	1,394	1,638	30,688			
HOP EXTRACT (SEP)	MT	EC 12	32	67	32	67	1,458	468	610	468	610	468	610	468	610	24,864			
		GERMANY	13	46	13	46	710	95	343	95	343	95	343	95	343	1,849			
		MEXICO	0	0	0	0	706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,127		
		BRAZIL	12	63	12	63	402	182	923	182	923	182	923	182	923	3,040			
		NETHERLANDS	0	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,119		
		KOREA, REPUBLIC	0	1	0	1	258	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	2,668		
		OTHER	47	79	47	79	1,081	382	1,163	382	1,163	382	1,163	382	1,163	382	22,356		
	Subtotal:-----		89	211	89	211	3,905	1,032	2,715	1,032	2,715	1,032	2,715	1,032	2,715	1,032	65,154		
HOPS, NSPF (SEP)	MT	EC 12	94	25	94	25	2,073	423	137	423	137	423	137	423	137	423	10,842		
		GERMANY	49	0	49	0	1,662	149	0	149	0	149	0	149	0	149	8,379		
		UNITED KINGDOM	45	25	45	25	305	274	137	274	137	274	137	274	137	274	1,856		
		JAPAN	1	1	1	1	206	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	1,149		
		OTHER	30	8	30	8	333	343	53	343	53	343	53	343	53	343	4,091		
	Subtotal:-----		125	34	125	34	2,612	770	196	770	196	770	196	770	196	770	16,082		
WINE																			
GRAPE WINE (JAN)	KL	EC 12	4,232	4,031	32,315	37,395	41,299	6,204	5,543	48,847	53,633	62,260							
		CANADA	2,152	2,698	25,721	24,721	34,117	3,652	4,418	30,925	33,320	43,469							
		UNITED KINGDOM	2,570	2,771	18,122	19,729	23,432	4,085	3,811	28,670	31,383	36,943							
		JAPAN	1,519	1,255	14,066	8,976	17,760	1,992	1,688	18,284	12,749	23,566							
		OTHER	1,978	2,593	20,043	18,182	27,265	2,892	3,305	26,082	24,381	36,098							
	Subtotal:-----		9,944	10,577	92,018	89,274	120,432	14,740	14,954	124,139	124,083	165,394							

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY												VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
		COUNTRY REGION	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	LAST YEAR	CURR LAST	MO YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR TDT LAST	YR TDT YR	LAST YEAR			
FR FRUIT & MLNS																			
FR APPLES (JUL)	MT	NEW ZEALAND	0	124	284	2,296	28,513	0	168	333	2,674	30,602							
		CANADA	3,974	3,899	5,541	7,585	46,811	1,671	1,429	2,650	2,731	16,772							
		OTHER	68	401	10,052	10,365	35,277	43	233	3,022	5,947	18,006							
	Subtotal:-----		4,042	4,423	10,877	20,246	110,401	1,715	1,830	6,005	11,352	65,380							
FR PEARS (JUL)	MT	CHILE	0	0	0	143	44,699	0	0	0	0	43	14,858						
		ARGENTINA	0	0	0	14,604	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,230						
		OTHER	266	199	289	199	5,479	806	550	821	550	821	8,178						
	Subtotal:-----		266	199	289	342	64,772	806	550	821	550	821	32,266						
APRICOT (MAY)	MT	CHILE	0	0	0	0	699	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441		
		NEW ZEALAND	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405		
		OTHER	0	0	2	46	55	0	0	4	59	59	132					978	
	Subtotal:-----		0	0	2	46	911	0	0	4	59	59	978						
PEACH-NEC (MAY)	MT	CHILE	0	0	0	0	40,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,810		
		OTHER	467	98	794	214	41,956	335	73	579	579	182	182	182	182	182	26,807		
PLUM-PRUNE (MAY)	MT	CHILE	0	0	380	10	23,893	0	0	0	0	228	13	15,116					
		OTHER	36	6	46	64	98	20	6	39	6	267	59	80	59	80	15,196		
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT	CHILE	0	0	4,948	2,089	284,846	0	0	0	0	1,583	207,103						
		MEXICO	0	0	37,056	41,305	37,056	0	0	0	0	67,144	67,144					67,144	
		OTHER	481	301	481	302	2,023	154	87	154	87	154	87	154	87	154	89	275,101	
	Subtotal:-----		481	301	42,485	43,695	232,924	154	87	70,357	56,883	275,101							
FR RASPBRY (JAN)	MT	CANADA	1	19	6,260	5,091	6,261	3	58	7,452	9,229	7,460							
		OTHER	0	0	510	518	620	3	1	713	798	1,152							
	Subtotal:-----		1	19	6,770	5,608	6,881	5	60	8,425	10,027	8,612							
FR STRAWBRISS (JAN)	MT	MEXICO	4	0	8,006	11,875	9,238	3	0	9,440	16,683	11,127							
		OTHER	1	5	473	278	1,558	6	19	713	524	7,462							
	Subtotal:-----		5	5	8,479	12,153	10,797	9	19	10,154	17,207	15,106							
FR BANANA (JAN)	MT	COSTA RICA	77,242	84,693	716,676	715,166	954,484	23,946	24,213	210,892	213,747	280,981							
		ECUADOR	58,537	56,485	694,451	585,923	896,248	17,310	14,658	200,336	161,125	258,793							
		OTHER	139,166	155,909	1,230,503	1,345,902	1,680,494	40,725	43,730	366,686	385,751	482,305							
	Subtotal:-----		274,945	297,087	2,641,631	2,646,991	3,531,226	81,981	82,601	777,914	760,622	1,022,079							
FR MANGO (JAN)	MT	MEXICO	2,104	2,898	68,223	94,439	68,255	1,780	2,004	62,764	71,626	62,815							
		OTHER	2,119	3,100	73,314	107,533	76,380	1,835	2,515	68,464	5,701	8,672							
	Subtotal:-----		2,119	3,100	73,314	107,533	76,380	1,835	2,515	68,464	5,701	8,672							
FR PINEAPPLE (JAN)	MT	COSTA RICA	4,598	5,555	45,057	55,807	58,169	2,235	2,345	21,018	24,380	27,337							
		HONDURAS	2,218	2,260	23,704	20,026	31,369	596	609	6,395	5,654	8,830							
		OTHER	1,129	1,512	25,701	21,248	32,020	334	480	5,818	5,693	7,476							
	Subtotal:-----		8,045	9,327	94,462	97,081	121,559	3,165	3,434	33,231	35,727	43,643							

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	COUNTRY REGION	QUANTITY						VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
		CURR LAST YR	MO CURR YR	YR LAST YR	TDT CURR YR	LAST CURR YR	MO CURR YR	YR LAST YR	TDT CURR YR	LAST CURR YR	MO CURR YR	YR LAST YR	TDT CURR YR
FR CANTLPE(MAY)	MT												
MEXICO	0	0	45,870	19,591	104,864	0	0	13,489	5,004	29,666			
COSTA RICA	0	0	1,731	3,288	35,094	0	0	991	1,961	19,796			
HONDURAS	0	0	5,120	4,316	55,437	0	0	1,183	1,074	14,510			
OTHER	8	0	5,333	3,060	45,451	4	0	2,346	991	11,533			
Subtotal:-----		8	0	58,094	30,255	240,846	4	0	16,899	9,030	75,505		
FR MELON,OT(MAY)	MT												
MEXICO	25	0	17,950	12,842	51,787	11	0	5,830	3,861	17,944			
COSTA RICA	0	0	896	871	24,845	0	0	489	314	11,269			
OTHER	42	45	3,905	1,649	45,268	16	20	1,118	564	14,826			
Subtotal:-----		67	46	22,751	15,362	121,899	27	20	7,437	4,749	44,039		
FR ORANGES(NOV)	MT												
MEXICO	0	0	4,504	0	4,504	0	0	3,033	0	3,023			
AUSTRALIA	0	1,161	2,517	4,555	2,517	0	1,596	1,256	6,265	1,256			
MEXICO	0	0	2,619	1,237	2,619	0	0	1,207	483	1,207			
OTHER	677	319	5,833	4,290	5,989	140	95	1,853	1,449	1,886			
Subtotal:-----		677	1,480	15,472	10,082	15,629	140	1,692	7,351	8,197	7,388		
CANNED FRUIT													
CND MANDRN(JAN)	MT												
EC 12	1,267	821	32,173	16,718	35,376	1,775	722	42,039	15,959	45,761			
SPAIN	1,267	821	32,172	16,699	35,374	1,775	722	42,035	15,941	45,757			
CHINA, PEOPLES R	1,811	1,606	19,906	14,185	24,236	1,781	1,356	20,053	12,025	23,981			
OTHER	207	746	2,218	915	2,473	181	44	2,920	1,102	3,219			
Subtotal:-----		3,286	2,474	54,297	31,819	62,085	3,738	2,122	65,012	29,086	72,961		
CND BLK OLV(NOV)	MT												
EC 12	582	705	12,600	11,137	13,372	1,311	1,362	26,991	22,919	28,810			
SPAIN	466	621	10,912	9,352	11,550	1,030	1,123	25,455	15,343	23,860			
MOROCCO	206	12	3,397	2,449	3,799	363	20	5,658	4,374	6,303			
OTHER	13	2	219	119	234	3	479	219	505				
Subtotal:-----		800	720	16,216	13,705	17,405	1,698	1,385	33,128	27,513	35,618		
CND GRN OLV(NOV)	MT												
EC 12	3,244	2,934	34,012	36,544	38,529	8,953	7,081	86,771	92,775	100,411			
SPAIN	3,211	2,845	33,431	35,609	37,826	8,842	6,933	85,426	90,944	98,840			
OTHER	186	104	1,438	1,910	1,623	285	192	2,651	3,101	2,867			
Subtotal:-----		3,430	3,039	35,450	38,454	40,152	9,238	7,273	89,422	95,876	103,279		
CND PEACH(JUN)	MT												
EC 12	1,965	1,318	2,643	4,477	20,063	1,334	757	1,716	2,640	13,745			
GREECE	1,909	1,311	2,565	4,420	19,021	1,278	736	1,638	2,568	12,996			
OTHER	219	312	1,431	688	1,858	114	169	1,053	395	1,363			
Subtotal:-----		2,184	1,629	4,075	5,165	21,921	1,448	925	2,769	3,035	15,109		
CND PINAPPLE(JAN)	MT												
THAILAND	10,277	11,959	146,324	140,201	174,077	6,296	5,982	99,645	85,684	117,327			
PHILIPPINES	8,820	11,197	92,802	97,418	128,183	6,013	7,417	62,019	67,428	85,738			
OTHER	2,757	2,373	26,608	32,007	38,713	1,772	1,133	16,999	13,142	22,242			
Subtotal:-----		21,855	25,529	265,734	269,627	340,973	14,080	14,532	178,664	166,254	225,306		
DRIED FRUIT													
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT												
TURKEY	746	653	1,095	1,648	10,217	1,774	1,644	2,653	3,992	23,134			
OTHER	36	41	60	44	299	73	64	146	80	729			
Subtotal:-----		781	693	1,155	1,692	10,516	1,847	1,708	2,799	4,072	23,863		
DATES(SEP)	MT												
PAKISTAN	68	53	68	53	3,720	59	43	59	43	4,036			
CHINA, PEOPLES R	32	32	0	0	1,090	77	0	55	0	1,152			
OTHER	80	54	80	54	689	189	133	129	133	1,330			
Subtotal:-----		180	107	180	107	5,498	305	177	305	177	6,518		
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT												
EC 12	0	21	0	21	969	0	55	0	55	2,403			
GREECE	0	21	0	21	943	0	55	0	55	2,301			
TURKEY	0	169	0	169	1,240	0	129	0	129	1,300			
OTHER	236	515	236	515	562	100	220	100	220	266			
Subtotal:-----		236	705	236	705	2,771	100	405	100	405	3,969		
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT												
MEXICO	736	1,193	1,200	1,710	3,662	469	1,038	768	1,482	2,508			
CHILE	37	143	273	378	1,441	34	178	320	467	1,774			
TURKEY	81	116	158	282	1,526	84	135	166	292	1,655			
OTHER	0	21	24	44	87	0	23	48	60	134			
Subtotal:-----		854	1,473	1,656	2,415	6,717	587	1,374	1,302	2,301	6,070		
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)													
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL												
EC 12	5,642	9,960	13,949	43,527	229,468	2,309	2,252	5,886	9,772	69,762			
ARGENTINA	11,724	42,564	81,161	139,143	222,727	3,437	8,301	25,977	26,600	58,379			
GERMANY	4,393	5,252	10,357	28,609	186,794	1,833	1,217	4,339	6,557	56,118			
OTHER	55,891	26,697	103,841	40,902	362,967	12,604	6,433	38,333	31,195	118,111			
Subtotal:-----		53,263	80,190	198,930	323,576	822,162	18,350	16,895	70,196	67,567	246,312		
FCOJ(DEC)	KL												
BRAZIL	91,501	137,964	79,353	754,338	97,422	18,412	28,489	203,742	122,732	249,284			
OTHER	4,907	10,091	91,939	113,826	102,058	1,126	3,897	30,449	31,121	32,527			
Subtotal:-----		96,407	148,056	821,291	868,163	1,075,450	15,538	30,386	234,191	143,854	281,912		
GRAPE JUIC(JAN)	KL												
ARGENTINA	19,452	15	76,184	4,000	90,118	7,199	25	27,999	1,818	33,525			
OTHER	6,468	11,967	73,212	106,351	97,332	2,622	3,488	27,880	36,199	36,455			
Subtotal:-----		25,920	11,982	149,395	110,350	187,449	9,822	3,513	55,879	38,017	69,979		
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL												
THAILAND	5,732	6,286	113,904	129,478	133,453	1,435	887	30,375	25,659	34,845			
PHILIPPINES	10,376	5,937	95,161	83,812	128,027	2,188	1,694	19,092	17,842	26,052			
OTHER	2,966	1,471	10,674	10,959	25,132	673	482	6,302	5,551	5,942			
Subtotal:-----		18,713	15,692	226,742	233,085	284,613	4,297	3,063	55,769	49,013	68,839		
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL												
PHILIPPINES	2,011	2,271	21,815	22,329	28,920	745	842	8,326	8,292	10,958			
JAPAN	0	0	7,205	12,172	12,955	0	0	3,144	1,836	4,656			
OTHER	165	188	3,657	1,388	6,249	112	120	1,566	1,762	2,176			
Subtotal:-----		2,176	2,459	32,678	32,889	48,104	858	962	13,036	10,890	17,830		
FROZEN FRUIT													
FZ STRBRY(DEC)	MT												
MEXICO	605	335	18,553	18,152	19,087	512	262	16,433	17,018	16,855			
OTHER	490	169	1,220	1,092	1,378	450	169	4,284	3,291	4,823			
Subtotal:-----		1,095	504	19,773	19,244	20,465	962	431	20,717	20,309	21,678		

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY										VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)							
COUNTRY	REGION	CURR	MO	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	YR	TDT	LAST	YEAR	CURR	MO	YR	TDT	YR	TDT	LAST	YEAR
FRESH VEGETABLES																			
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT	27	7	9,999	11,424	9,999	23	6	10,774	14,214	10,774	10,429	14,001	10,429	14,001	10,774	10,774	10,774	
MEXICO		55	115	602	729	602	61	110	530	783	530	38	166	4,051	3,267	4,051	530	530	
OTHER		81	122	10,601	12,152	10,601	85	115	11,305	14,998	11,305	11,305	11,305	14,998	11,305	14,998	11,305	11,305	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT	6,746	6,422	49,049	39,943	49,049	1,709	1,604	14,001	10,429	14,001	10,429	14,001	10,429	14,001	10,429	14,001	14,001	
CANADA		168	664	15,868	10,923	15,868	138	13	4,051	3,267	4,051	3,267	4,051	3,267	4,051	3,267	4,051	4,051	
MEXICO		61	20	374	566	374	47	13	163	370	163	370	163	370	163	370	163	163	
OTHER		6,974	7,106	65,291	51,432	65,291	1,795	1,783	18,216	14,067	18,216	14,067	18,216	14,067	18,216	14,067	18,216	18,216	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT	1,430	2,063	11,872	17,625	11,872	280	556	3,184	4,420	3,184	4,420	3,184	4,420	3,184	4,420	3,184	3,184	
CANADA		2,075	2,557	5,266	4,643	5,266	644	786	1,641	1,340	786	1,641	1,340	1,641	1,340	1,641	1,340	1,340	
MEXICO		53	38	926	600	926	9	8	155	117	8	155	117	8	155	117	117	117	
OTHER		1,540	2,774	21,549	26,815	21,549	294	679	4,951	6,526	679	4,951	6,526	4,951	6,526	4,951	6,526	4,951	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT	0	0	8,794	11,581	8,794	0	0	2,459	4,719	0	2,459	4,719	0	2,459	4,719	0	2,459	
MEXICO		2,075	2,557	5,266	4,643	5,266	644	786	1,641	1,340	786	1,641	1,340	1,641	1,340	1,641	1,340	1,340	
CANADA		53	38	926	600	926	9	8	155	117	8	155	117	8	155	117	117	117	
OTHER		2,127	2,595	14,986	16,823	14,986	653	794	4,255	6,176	794	4,255	6,176	4,255	6,176	4,255	6,176	4,255	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR CUCMBR(OCT)	MT	1,585	675	150,901	213,505	150,901	693	386	61,213	76,639	61,213	61,213	61,213	61,213	61,213	61,213	61,213	61,213	
MEXICO		465	471	23,981	25,337	23,981	357	455	8,679	8,554	8,679	8,554	8,679	8,554	8,679	8,554	8,679	8,679	
OTHER		2,050	1,146	174,881	238,842	174,881	1,051	841	69,892	85,192	69,892	85,192	69,892	85,192	69,892	85,192	69,892	69,892	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT	1,524	1,619	4,294	3,018	4,294	493	538	1,432	998	1,432	998	1,432	998	1,432	998	1,432	1,432	
CANADA		0	0	4,942	666	4,942	0	0	1,082	319	1,082	319	1,082	319	1,082	319	1,082	1,082	
MEXICO		0	0	125	192	125	0	0	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	
OTHER		1,524	1,619	9,360	3,876	9,360	493	538	2,575	1,449	2,575	1,449	2,575	1,449	2,575	1,449	2,575	2,575	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT	16	36	11,287	10,500	11,287	33	122	11,188	11,055	11,188	11,055	11,188	11,055	11,188	11,055	11,188	11,188	
MEXICO		0	0	2,389	2,225	2,389	0	0	2,843	2,490	2,843	2,490	2,843	2,490	2,843	2,490	2,843	2,843	
ARGENTINA		818	5,545	5,078	16,447	5,078	624	2,400	4,649	9,599	4,649	9,599	4,649	9,599	4,649	9,599	4,649	9,599	
OTHER		834	5,545	10,754	29,172	10,754	657	2,522	18,679	23,145	18,679	23,145	18,679	23,145	18,679	23,145	18,679	18,679	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR ONION(OCT)	MT	2,836	3,315	151,526	192,287	151,526	2,450	2,703	91,466	93,837	91,466	93,837	91,466	93,837	91,466	93,837	91,466	91,466	
MEXICO		1,740	6,097	37,884	42,451	37,884	755	1,790	17,745	10,015	17,745	10,015	17,745	10,015	17,745	10,015	17,745	17,745	
OTHER		4,577	9,412	218,739	189,410	218,739	3,205	4,493	109,211	103,853	109,211	103,853	109,211	103,853	109,211	103,853	109,211	109,211	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT	5,676	3,871	107,856	138,708	107,856	4,723	2,694	109,276	134,106	109,276	134,106	109,276	134,106	109,276	134,106	109,276	109,276	
MEXICO		1,922	1,617	9,165	16,240	9,165	2,240	2,240	25,946	30,185	25,946	30,185	25,946	30,185	25,946	30,185	25,946	25,946	
ECUADOR		961	1,636	2,507	15,624	9,503	2,240	2,240	25,946	30,185	25,946	30,185	25,946	30,185	25,946	30,185	25,946	25,946	
NETHERLANDS		564	1,145	2,493	3,994	2,493	768	1,133	6,733	5,125	6,733	5,125	6,733	5,125	6,733	5,125	6,733	5,125	
OTHER		7,252	6,703	120,085	158,793	120,085	7,641	7,069	140,347	177,957	140,347	177,957	140,347	177,957	140,347	177,957	140,347	140,347	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT	147	64	55,174	74,524	55,174	24	16	7,805	11,499	7,805	11,499	7,805	11,499	7,805	11,499	7,805	7,805	
CANADA		17	33	58	137	58	13	24	54	81	54	81	54	81	54	81	54	54	
OTHER		164	97	55,232	74,661	55,232	36	41	7,859	11,579	7,859	11,579	7,859	11,579	7,859	11,579	7,859	7,859	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT	9,198	14,784	98,431	227,512	98,431	1,401	2,740	16,465	38,014	16,465	38,014	16,465	38,014	16,465	38,014	16,465	16,465	
CANADA		0	0	92	13	92	0	0	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	
OTHER		9,198	14,784	98,523	227,525	98,523	1,401	2,740	16,539	38,017	16,539	38,017	16,539	38,017	16,539	38,017	16,539	16,539	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT	10,994	14,648	202,839	365,168	202,839	5,597	9,244	132,004	289,182	132,004	289,182	132,004	289,182	132,004	289,182	132,004	132,004	
MEXICO		605	1,027	12,003	15,744	12,003	531	1,272	11,176	18,273	11,176	18,273	11,176	18,273	11,176	18,273	11,176	11,176	
OTHER		11,599	15,675	124,842	380,912	124,842	6,128	10,516	143,179	307,454	143,179	307,454	143,179	307,454	143,179	307,454	143,179	143,179	
Subtotal:-----																			
FR ASPAR(OCT)	MT	318	314	19,877	22,613	19,877	324	318	26,987	31,593	26,987	31,593	26,987	31,593	26,987	31,593	26,987	26,987	
MEXICO		613	1,304	5,524	5,239	5,524	575	1,314	6,070	7,620	6,070	7,620	6,070	7,620	6,070	7,620	6,070	6,070	
OTHER		931	1,618	25,401	29,852	25,401	899	1,631	33,058	39,213	33,058	39,213	33,058	39,213	33,058	39,213	33,058	33,058	
Subtotal:-----																			
CANNED VEGETABLES																			
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEXICO		869	151	3,056	429	7,176	424	107	1,656	2,125	1,656	2,125	1,656	2,125	1,656	2,125	1,656	1,656	
CHILE		697	705	1,166	1,618	3,881	384	422	811	1,082	811	1,082	811	1,082	811	1,082	811	811	
OTHER		1,565	856	4,222	2,241	31,369	808	529	2,467	1,516	2,467	1,516	2,467	1,516	2,467	1,516	2,467	2,467	
Subtotal:-----																			
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT	1,662	1,087	4,849	3,866	16,630	710	497	1,883	1,862	1,883	1,862	1,883	1,862	1,883	1,862	1,883	1,862	
CHILE		668	1,374	3,455	2,884	16,765	266	447	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	1,637	
EC 12		668	1,374	2,769	2,800	15,560	266	447	1,117	849	1,117	849	1,117	849	1,117	849	1,117	849	
ITALY		668	1,374	3,455	2,884	16,765	266	447	1,249	1,917	1,249	1,917	1,249	1,917	1,249	1,917	1,249	1,917	
OTHER		2,220	1,616	3,396	5,155	11,901	670	598	1,249	1,917	1,249	1,917	1,249	1,917	1,249	1,917	1,249	1,917	
Subtotal:-----																			
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT	1,234	879	3,993	3,015	15,958	3,233	2,032	10,972</td										

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U. S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY REGION	COUNTRY REGION	QUANTITY						VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)																		
		CURR LAST	CURR YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR LAST	TDT YR	CURR LAST	CURR YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR LAST	TDT YR	CURR LAST	CURR YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR LAST	TDT YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR LAST	TDT YR	CURR LAST	MO YR	YR LAST
TREE NUTS																										
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
HONG KONG		0	0	15	0	15		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
TURKEY		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Subtotal:-----		0	0	15	0	15		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT	3,132	3,456	5,732	5,908	31,066	14,623	14,660	27,315	25,276	136,033															
INDIA		1,881	2,253	4,489	4,690	27,735	7,454	9,784	17,947	18,462	109,075															
BRAZIL		743	479	1,389	744	5,845	2,535	1,520	4,944	2,396	19,312															
OTHER		5,756	6,188	11,610	11,343	64,645	24,611	24,964	50,226	46,134	264,421															
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT	74	365	167	663	3,944	220	954	466	1,752	10,245															
TURKEY		10	3	13	8	77	43	12	62	32	600															
OTHER		84	368	181	671	4,022	263	967	528	1,784	10,544															
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT	863	110	863	110	12,772	1,557	117	1,557	117	33,861															
MEXICO		96	327	96	327	148	259	1,081	259	1,081	449															
OTHER		959	437	959	437	12,920	1,816	1,197	1,816	1,197	34,310															
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WINES																										
CHMPASPRK WN(JAN)	KL	2,632	2,897	16,914	15,914	30,362	23,102	29,043	144,088	145,658	248,880															
EC 12		711	1,077	5,396	5,732	9,270	14,633	20,994	95,156	103,497	158,356															
FRANCE		968	1,218	6,589	5,629	12,155	4,561	5,457	29,503	24,653	54,544															
ITALY		22	22	257	194	379	200	81	1,165	646	1,629															
OTHER		2,654	2,919	17,171	16,109	30,742	23,303	29,124	145,252	146,304	250,618															
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL	709	1,178	11,790	8,275	14,354	3,711	4,706	42,194	31,658	52,568															
EC 12		265	686	7,309	4,604	8,526	502	1,653	18,353	11,096	20,846															
ITALY		352	371	3,141	2,243	3,917	2,369	1,846	14,356	10,143	17,585															
Spain		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WINES																										
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL	53	79	755	766	1,082	556	903	6,533	7,378	10,008															
PORTUGAL		15	15	88	117	138	66	60	415	474	597															
OTHER		724	1,194	11,880	8,393	14,493	3,777	4,766	42,610	32,132	53,165															
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL	270	250	81,827	3,178	83,216	495	352	322,712	5,455	325,365															
EC 12		168	150	28,501	302	28,726	157	106	176,525	1,492	177,454															
FRANCE		139	216	11,117	2,177	41,996	240	229	110,375	3,146	111,738															
ITALY		134	53	18,394	4,112	18,656	258	71	39,627	574	40,027															
OTHER		404	303	100,223	3,591	101,873	754	423	362,339	6,029	365,392															
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL	205	106	1,760	1,761	2,301	641	343	5,059	5,385	6,900															
EC 12		290	303	3,289	2,557	1,423	473	426	4,855	3,513	6,438															
SPAIN		57	125	1,213	509	1,663	101	177	1,179	1,377	2,429															
OTHER		95	428	545	2,596	787	179	553	1,044	4,055	1,530															
Subtotal:-----		590	836	5,594	6,913	7,592	1,293	1,322	10,958	12,963	14,868															
CUT FLOWERS																										
ROSES(JAN)	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,045	4,637	54,060															
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,643	1,612	18,710															
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,687	6,249	72,771															
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,897	5,972	65,668															
CARNATIONS(JAN)	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,758	5,805	63,181															
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,39	167	2,487															
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,897	5,972	65,668															
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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